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MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
PRESIDENT.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION

Organized for the Emergency of the

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

REPORT

March 1898, to January, 1899

Printed by order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NEW YORK

1899

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DIRECTOR GENERAL.

Women's National War Relief Association

PRESIDENT.

Mrs. GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

Mrs. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

Miss HELEN MILLER GOULD.

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Mrs. Governor Elisha Dyer . . . . . Rhode Island
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Mrs. Governor Dan W. Jones . . . . . Arkansas
Mrs. Governor Andrew E. Lee . . . . . South Dakota
Mrs. Governor G. W. Atkinson . . . . . West Virginia
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Mrs. Governor Daniel H. Hastings . . . . . Pennsylvania

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan, Mrs. John A. Logan,
Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, Mrs. William W. Teall.

REC. SECRETARY.

Miss Anne Rhodes.

COR. SECRETARY.

Mrs. Eugene E. McLean.

TREASURER.

Mrs. Charles H. Raymond,
succeeded by
Mrs. Washington A. Roebling.

REGISTRAR.

Miss Reubena H. Walworth,
succeeded by
Miss Elizabeth Marquand.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson.	Mrs. Russell Sage.	Miss Anne Rhodes.
Mrs. George Lewis Gillespie.	Miss Helen M. Gould.	Mrs. Washington A. Roebling.
Mrs. Harmon D. Hull.	Mrs. James R. McKee.	Mrs. Nelson A. Miles.
Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont.	Mrs. Eugene E. McLean.	Mrs. S. V. White.
Miss Elizabeth Marquand.	Mrs. Charles H. Raymond.	Mrs. E. H. Walworth.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, Chairman.
Mr. George W. Coppell, Vice-Chairman.
Mr. Jacob H. Schiff.
General Louis Fitzgerald.
Mr. Chas. Bulkley Hubbell.
Mr. Charles H. Raymond.
Mr. George S. Bowdoin.
Mr. Isaac N. Seligman.
General Daniel S. Lamont,
Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer.
Mr. James C. Carter.

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Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, - - - - - - Chairman.
Mrs. Russell Sage, - - - - - - Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. S. V. White, - - - - - - - Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. Joseph H. Craig.	Mrs. Eugene Frayer.	Miss Marion C. Smith.
Mrs. Janvier Le Duc.	Mrs. H. E. Coe.	Mrs. N. P. Worthington.
Mrs. G. W. Bartholomew.	Mrs. C. L. Darrow.	Mrs. George W. Miller.
Mrs. Jasper Cairns.	Mrs. R. W. Aborn.	Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.
Mrs. James T. Barrow.	Mrs. Hebbard K. Browne.	Mrs. A. D. Storrs.
Mrs. W. F. Wood.	Miss Helen B. Browne.	Mrs. Theo. F. Kane.
Mrs. C. H. Hunt.	Mrs. John Jacob Astor.	Mrs. F. J. Higginson.
Miss Kate Bond.	Mrs. Will Carleton.	Mrs. C. F. Roe.
Miss Alice H. Cady.	Mrs. Charles A. Hoyt.	Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan.
Miss Isabel Hapgood.	Mrs. Frederick D. Grant.	Mrs. R. W. Huntington.
Mrs. T. B. O'Neill.	Mrs. William M. Polk.	Mrs. Charles C. Byrne.
Mrs. Thomas H. Newman.	Mrs. Abby S. Richardson.	Mrs. Mont. Schuyler.
Mrs. Theodore Caskin.	Mrs. J. Morris Brown.	Mrs. W. W. Read.
Mrs. F. B. Tippett.	Dr. Alice Brown.	Mrs. F. W. Hopkins.
Mrs. W. G. Choate.	Mrs. Lawrence Boggs.	Mrs. George Hoadley.
Mrs. Johnson L. de Peyster.	Mrs. Seth Low.	Mrs. John Van Buren Thayer.
Mrs. Henry Lubeck.	Miss Genevieve K.B. Andrews.	Mrs. John D. Arnold.

STATE OF NEW YORK

Office of the Secretary of State

ALBANY

It is hereby Certified, that

THE Certificate of Incorporation OF

Women's National War Relief Association

with acknowledgment thereto annexed, was filed and recorded in this office on the thirty-first day of May 1898

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 31st day of May 1898.

Secretary of State

Women's National War Relief Association

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INCORPORATED.

CONSTITUTION.

Adopted May 9, 1898.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The name of this organization shall be the Women's National War Relief Association.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECTS.

SECTION 1. To give expression in a practical way to the patriotic sentiment of the women of the nation, by finding means to supplement with material aid the sacrifices of time, strength, and life made by the men of the nation in the present war.

SEC. 2. To keep in remembrance the cause of humanity and the preservation of liberty which made this war necessary, and to cultivate a sensitive regard for the honor of the nation and the flag.

SEC. 3. To collect money and have it applied to the promotion of the health and comfort of officers, soldiers and sailors in the army and navy, according to the approval of the President of the United States, Secretaries of War and the Navy, and Surgeons-General.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. All patriotic women and all children may become members on registration.

SEC. 2. Men may become associate members. Honorary members may be elected by the executive board.

SEC. 3. All members shall register or be duly registered upon payment of the registration fee for one year, under the following declaration, which shall be written or printed at the beginning of registration books or at the head of registration rolls:

"I hereby declare my allegiance to the United States of America, and my desire to contribute toward the general welfare, health and comfort of the men engaged in the military and naval service of the Republic in the present war."

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, STANDING COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. There shall be a president, a director-general and vice-presidents, a secretary, corresponding secretary and registrar, a national treasurer, and a treasurer of the executive committee.

SEC. 2. There shall be a national committee of the Association to which the executive committee shall report quarterly, a board of directors whose members are members of the national committee; there shall be local committees in cities, towns and villages, or in churches and organizations, the chairmen appointed or approved by the executive committee. The chairman of each local committee shall appoint or have elected a secretary for registration, and a treasurer for the committee; each local committee shall work in conjunction with the national committee and report monthly to the executive committee, and transmit by its treasurer all funds received by the local committee; such amounts and all others received by the executive treasurer shall be promptly transmitted to the national treasurer, and will be publicly acknowledged.

SEC. 3. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a board of directors duly incorporated, who report quarterly to the executive committee.

ARTICLE V.

FINANCE.

SECTION 1. At the time of registration, members of the national committee and all local committees shall pay the registration fee of one dollar. All other persons who are adults shall pay a registration fee of twenty-five cents, and children under fourteen years of age, a registration fee of ten cents (registration rolls of children to be separated from others). Larger amounts than the regular fee which may be given at the time of registration shall not be charged to the amount credited to the registration rolls, but will be gladly received and recorded, minus the regular fee, under the head of gratuities, by the local treasurer.

SEC. 2. The local treasurers shall transmit for the local committees, the amount of all fees, subscriptions, collections from entertainments, etc., to the treasurer of the executive committee, in sums of not less than five dollars, which shall be deposited with and disbursed by the national treasurer, upon an order of the board of directors.

MRS. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SEC. 3. Each local committee may disburse a small special fund for stationery and postage only, reporting the amount in the monthly statement sent to the executive committee.

SEC. 4. The executive committee may disburse a special fund for stationery, postage, copying and printing, reporting the amount to the national committee.

ARTICLE VI.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Amendments may be made to this Constitution at any regular meeting of the executive committee, provided they are read at a previous meeting and a copy of them is sent by its secretary to every member of the committee three days before the meeting at which the vote upon them will be taken.

Women's National War Relief Association.

CIRCULAR ISSUED MAY 16, 1898.

HEADQUARTERS, WINDSOR HOTEL, NEW YORK.

The work in aid of our officers, soldiers and sailors, during the present war, will be under the management and control of a National Committee, an Executive Committee and a Board of Directors. Auxiliaries or Local Committees may be formed in cities, towns, villages, and in organizations and churches, or where a sufficient number of persons can combine to do efficient work and report individually or in groups to the Executive Committee, they will be entirely free in regard to the details of their work, which must conform to the direct purposes of the Association. They shall each select a Secretary for registration who shall keep a full record of names and payments, and a Treasurer to receive these and other funds raised, and to forward them in sums of not less than five dollars to the Treasurer of the Executive Committee. Auxiliaries and Local Committees of counties, cities, etc., may have Auxiliary Committees. Members of all Committees are ex-officio members of the National Committee.

The purpose of the National Committee is to give expression in a practical way, to the patriotic sentiment of the women of the nation, by finding means to supplement with material aid the sacrifices of time, strength, and life made by the men of the nation. To carry out this purpose large sums of money will be needed, which may be obtained by small contributions as well as by large ones. These smaller sums will be raised by registration fees, each registered name to be accompanied by the sum of twenty-five cents for adult membership, and ten cents for children under fourteen years of age. Members of Committees will be required to pay a registration fee of one dollar each.

It is suggested that every means should be employed—such as fairs, loan exhibitions, entertainments, and private subscriptions—to raise sums. large and small, for the carrying out of this great, patriotic and humane undertaking. The efforts of the Association have been approved by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, and the money collected will be distributed mainly through those departments. In less than a month over three thousand dollars

has been distributed through these official channels to aid in the equipment of the ambulance ship "Relief," of the War Department, and in supplies for that and the ambulance ship "Solace," of the Navy Department. Hospital supplies and flannel bands have also been sent to the Marine Corps at Guantanamo. Thus we have the facility by Government authority to make a direct application of money and supplies to the immediate needs of our soldiers and sailors. Surgeon-General Sternberg announces the following articles as acceptable: "Canned soups, jellies, ginger ale, biscuit, orange marmalade, also gingham pajamas and broad bands of light flannel." On reporting such articles to us at the Windsor Hotel, New York City, printed labels and special directions will be furnished individuals and organizations.

The registration fee is for one year, when, if peace is not declared, it may be renewed.

Inquiries addressed as above will be cheerfully answered. If you cannot use the enclosed roll, kindly give it to a friend who may be able to do so, or return it.

CIRCULAR ISSUED AUGUST 9, 1898.

Dear Sir:

The Women's National War Relief Association has been formed for the purpose of extending aid and comfort to the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of our country in the present war. The funds it collects are confined solely to the relief of our own Army and Navy, and any surplus which may remain on hand in the event of peace will, of course, be applied in strict conformity with the declared purposes of the organization.

The Association has contributed largely to fitting out the hospital ship "Relief," has forwarded large amounts of supplies to Santiago, Fortress Monroe, and has also distributed the same to the sick and wounded in the harbor of New York. It has provided eight nurses and a hospital diet cook at Fortress Monroe, and desires to extend its sphere of usefulness in these directions to the full extent of all funds that may be contributed.

General Sternberg, the Surgeon-General of the United States, has consented to advise the Association in regard to the best and most practical use to be made of its resources. He has authorized the Director-General to visit the army hospitals for the purpose of determining by personal inspection the particular form of relief which will be most effective, and for which there is the most immediate demand.

The Association trusts that its patriotic purposes will meet your approval, and that you will consent to contribute to its funds. Checks should be made payable to the order of Victoria Raymond, Treasurer.

An Advisory Committee, which has signed this circular, has consented to aid the Association in the accomplishment of its great objects.

The officers, vice-presidents and committees of the organization will be found on the next page.

E. Ellery Anderson, *Chairman*,

George Coppell,
Jacob H. Schiff,
Louis Fitzgerald,
Charles Bulkley Hubbell,
Charles H. Raymond,
G. S. Bowdoin,

Advisory Committee.

Part 1.

Reports of Officers.

Women's National War Relief Association.

Spanish-American War.

1898.

Report of the Recording Secretary.

When in the early days of the Spring of 1898, war clouds hung heavy and threatening upon the national horizon, and hourly became more sure the conviction that the United States would be called upon to try conclusions with the foreign power of Spain; when Spain was arming and laying in stores, and our own Government was planning to create a navy and mobilize an army which should prove irresistible; when the men of America were formulating plans for a campaign of aggression and defence, a call was issued to the women of the nation, through the columns of the New York *Tribune*, April 2d, to organize to the assistance of the Government and the relief of the sickness, suffering and sorrow inevitable to a state of war. This call was issued by Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, founder of the patriotic society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was flashed throughout the country, through the medium of the Associated Press, and in the early days of April was printed in many of the leading newspapers of the United States.

Meanwhile the thought germinating in her mind was laid by Mrs. Walworth before various clubs and societies of which she was a member, and, encouraged by their sympathy, and by the response by mail to her published appeal, she issued a second call, summoning a number of patriotic women desiring to co-operate to meet at the Windsor Hotel, New York City, on the morning of April 21st. At that meeting the framework of the subsequent Association was laid and everything made ready to spring into being with the declaration of war. Letters had been written to the Secretaries of War and the Navy, offering assistance and asking suggestions and advice, and, in response to cordial replies promptly received, resolutions were adopted to work for and with the Government, supplementing its provisions wherever possible, on a basis exclusively national, with the double motive of giving practical and acceptable aid in the emergency at hand, and the encouragement of a spirit of true patriotism and honor for the flag. An invitation early received to become auxiliary to the Red Cross was declined upon the

ground of preference for work entirely national in character, which should be by Americans for America, with a treasury so regulated that, war concluded, every dollar should be for Americans still, to the ultimate dollar received. As an earnest of what might be expected of this standpoint, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant was invited to become President of the Association, the wife of the Attorney-General of the United States, the wives of the Governors of the States, and several prominent women to be Vice-Presidents. For the proper management of all business, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth was elected to be Director-General, Miss Anne Rhodes, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Eugene E. McLean, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Charles H. Raymond Treasurer, and Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth, later succeeded by Miss Elizabeth Marquand, Registrar. A Board of Directors was formed consisting of these active officers and Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson, Mrs. G. L. Gillespie, Mrs. Harmon D. Hull, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Washington A. Roebling, and, later, Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Miss Helen Miller Gould. To Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, of New York, belongs the honor of having formulated the name adopted: Women's National War Relief Association. Auxiliaries were immediately formed and Registration Rolls put into circulation for small subscriptions; the first payments from auxiliaries being made by the Woman's Club Committee, of Staten Island, and the Haarlem Philharmonic Society, of New York; the first Roll turned in by the Margaret Pascal Club and classes of boys and girls. Incorporation papers were signed on May 17th, and the work of relief was opened by sending checks of $300 each to the Surgeons-General of the Army and the Navy.

The principles and line of work adopted at these early meetings have never been abandoned. All relief has been through Government channels or by special or general permit. And the Association desires here to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to officials of all ranks for kindly courtesy, appreciation, and a ready acknowledgment of all assistance given.

The first supplies were sent to the hospital ship "Solace," and to Manila by the U. S. ship "Charleston." Presently word was received that a second hospital ship was to be equipped—the "Relief"—that supplemental equipments would be welcome. In response the ship was voted a carbonating apparatus, to cost about $2,000. This was a serious undertaking for a new treasury, but, as the knowledge spread that the Association was working with definite aims and a strong purpose, and as the enthusiasm of the nation steadily ran more high, money began to flow in rapidly, and, in addi-

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE,
VICE-CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

tion to the carbonator, to the "Relief" were given electric ventilating fans, green shades for the lights in the wards, a colored awning for the upper flush deck, with other fittings, and large quantities of clothing, delicacies and general supplies, which were renewed each time the "Relief" returned to New York, as long as seemed necessary. Later the third hospital ship, the "Missouri," received electric apparatus for cooking and light, with various necessaries, and such supplies as were considered suitable by Major Arthur, commanding; these also were renewed on several occasions.

Practical supplies and delicacies designated as acceptable by surgeons or commanding officers, were sent continually to various hospitals and localities: to Fort Myer, Chickamauga, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Camp McCalla, Guantanamo, the Yellow Fever Hospital at Santiago, to transports and auxiliary cruisers. Wherever a need was known, a hand was stretched out to aid. To the hospitals at Santiago were sent stores valued at several thousand dollars, and a steam launch to Surgeon Ducker, commanding the yellow fever hospital which, situated on an island two miles from shore, was forced to borrow a boat for communication with the mainland, from whence everything, even drinking water, had to be carried.

Early in July, San Juan and Santiago past, the newly established hospital at Fortress Monroe received its first inmates; cruelly wounded, sick, and destitute—the first to return of an heroic army. Into this camp went, in person, the Director-General of the Association, Mrs. Walworth, to learn the needs and cause them to be supplied from the Association headquarters in New York. She took with her a chef, Julien Duché, to cook for the very sick, established and furnished a kitchen, for which she regulated a steady shipment from New York of staples and delicacies, and placed local orders for milk, eggs, chickens, etc., to be served daily in whatever quantities needed. From this kitchen, until October 15th, were supplied delicate and nourishing food for convalescents, and special diets for the very sick, according to surgeons' orders. A knowledge of the importance of diet in fever and dysenteric illnesses, from which the returning soldiers all more or less suffered, will convey an idea of the value of this enterprise, the first of its kind. At Fortress Monroe, also, Mrs. Walworth established a home for women nurses—the Government buildings not affording a possible introduction of such nurses, although greatly needed, and here she placed, by permission of the Surgeon-General, Sternberg, a number of nurses who were maintained there by the Association until October 15th. Here, also, Mrs. Walworth was joined by her daughter, Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth, who, entering the hospital as a volunteer, in the name of the

Association, by her devotion and self-forgetfulness endeared herself to all, doing valuable work, as testified by Major-Surgeon De Witt, commanding.

Meanwhile transports and hospital ships began to make their way further north and to arrive at the port of New York. In the absence of the Director-General the Recording Secretary, Miss Anne Rhodes, was authorized to visit the necessary hospitals and afford any relief possible. Transport after transport arrived in rapid succession, and she quickly became interested in the men at private hospitals; St. Peters and the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island, and, Government hospitals; the Marine on Staten Island, Post Hospitals at Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton and Governors Island, also the detention and contagion hospitals on Hoffman and Swinburne Islands. The men arriving in pitiable condition, supplies of clothing and necessaries were sent to all these places; the needs of about two thousand men in all being relieved. At Fort Wadsworth, where a large number of gravely wounded and very sick men were soon quartered, a special diet kitchen was established with a chef in charge—James Phasey. The purpose of this kitchen was to supply suitable food for the very sick. The number fed varied constantly—the largest number being, for one week, two hundred and five daily. All materials used were supplied by the Association, invalid foods, cereals, eggs, milk, broiling chickens, ice cream, beef and mutton for broths, etc. Underwear and other clothing were supplied on different occasions and fruit was sent here, as well as to other harbor hospitals, twice each week by the Irvington Auxiliary. The result of this co-operation has been an almost model hospital under the efficient management of Captain-Surgeon E. B. Frick, commanding.

In September a hospital was opened at Bedloe's Island, under the command of Lieutenant-Surgeon Smith. A number of men nurses were placed there. Mrs. F. R. Wall was appointed as visitor—a post she filled with much tact and good sense, and what assistance seemed necessary was promptly furnished.

Upon the installment of Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, early in August, Mrs. Walworth removed her headquarters there, opening a little settlement on the General Hospital grounds, consisting of a small portable house and six tents, which were immediately stocked with the supplies which experience had by now taught to be desirable or necessary. This station remained in operation until October 2d, Mrs. Walworth living at the camp, enduring with patriotic courage its privations and severities, personally ordering and distributing supplies, visiting and inspecting, and reaching into every one of the

MRS. S. V. WHITE,

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

hospitals in this sickness-stricken camp. General Hospital, Division and Regimental Hospitals, Detention Hospital, all were assisted and their needs relieved so far as possible. Blankets, underwear, clothing, were sent in numbers reaching several thousand, and milk, eggs, and miscellaneous supplies furnished in large quantities. To make it possible for Mrs. Walworth to personally visit and carry relief to every hospital and the regiments of this tent city of 25,000 men, horses were sent for her use, with a carriage and express wagon, since valuable time would otherwise be lost waiting for the use of the somewhat scantily furnished Government transportation.

Soon after her arrival at Montauk, Mrs. Walworth was joined by her daughter, who, leaving her busy but comfortable and sheltered post at Fort Monroe for the harsh life of the camp and its privations, volunteered for duty in the dreaded Detention Hospital because no other woman offered to go there, and because her high sense of a woman's office in sickness told her that where the danger was greatest and the work most difficult was the place where a woman's tact and delicate skill were most needed. For many weeks she was the only woman in this infected camp, pitched upon a hill fronting the limitless horizon of the Atlantic, restless waters and silently passing ships on one hand, and on the other the equally silent cemetery, where day by day melancholy processions came and went. Holding no communication with the outside world, isolated because of the infection, she there passed weeks of trying labor, but of happiness, the lofty aspirations of her idealistic nature satisfied in complete forgetfulness of self. And when the last patient was carried away, safe on the high road to complete recovery, and the Detention Hospital was closed, she gave way to the disease which for days had been tugging at her vitality, and, after a period of acute suffering from typhoid fever, laid down her young life for those others she had saved. Forever will she be held a living memory by the members of the Association, since through her was made complete whatever of sacrifice each had laid upon the altar of her country in time of need ; their thoughts will turn with tenderness towards where, upon a hillside of Saratoga, overlooking a broad and fertile country which she loved, a quiet grave has given rest to the earthly tenement of a spirit not less heroic or aspiring than those who faced a speedier death upon the slopes of San Juan Hill or before Santiago.

Meanwhile, for all this work of succor and relief was needed an internal machinery, often complicated, and calling for skill and industry in its direction. In the absence of the Director-General of the Association, Mrs. Walworth, the need was generally felt of a recognized head in New York

through the impossibilities of cleanliness in the general kitchen. During those first three or four weeks it was without a floor, and the benches and tables were equivalent to fixtures, and the butchering was done at the kitchen door. Until the dairy was built, the milk stood just outside of the kitchen, and part of the day in the sun. When the frequent scarcity of water is considered with these conditions, it can be easily understood that Montauk was a veritable generator of disease. Another cause of disease and impurity was the want of laundry facilities during all of the first weeks. Often the infected bedding and clothes discarded from the dead or sick men were merely pushed outside of the back end of the tents, and were allowed to remain there for days without removal. This was probably on account of a scarcity of attendants. There was criticism and complaint of attendants, nurses, etc., who were engaged by the Government and came to the hospital, took a view of things and left. No persuasion could induce them to remain. This was to be expected, for but three classes of persons would stay voluntarily—the careless and ignorant, the mercenary who might desire the salary offered, and the patriotic and self-sacrificing, who remained from honorable motives, to aid the sick and suffering. Any thoughtful and intelligent person who came there would realize the serious risk to which they were subjected. The conditions of sleeping and eating were not those of mere discomfort, but were actually so repulsive that it required a strong motive or principle to enable one to endure them.

I call these facts to the attention of our Association that they may appreciate more fully the faithfulness of the numerous employees who were sent to Montauk. A very few of them, like certain Government candidates, looked over the field and departed, and some felt thoroughly discouraged, yet when an appeal was made to their patriotism and humanity, they yielded, and remained through those trying months without complaint. It is gratifying to remember the patriotic loyalty and faithful service of clerks, nurses, chefs, cooks, waiters, drivers, and carpenters employed at the hospitals and camp to carry on the work of the Association in behalf of the sick and wounded. It is more gratifying to remember that the Government officials in command of these hospitals and camps, who could so easily have thwarted or rejected our proffered help, on the contrary, welcomed us with kindly words, and opened to us constantly new avenues of helpfulness. The patriotism and devotion of officers and surgeons to the welfare of the sick and wounded reflects honor upon the service of the United States. Painful as the conditions were for a short time at Fortress Monroe, and for the whole time of

MISS ANNE RHODES,
RECORDING SECRETARY.

sufficiently convalescent to be discharged, this on condition that accurate lists of all men taken should be furnished to him each day that registry might be kept of each man, and a courteous arrangement was guaranteed by which the furloughs of the convalescent men would not begin until they were discharged in good condition by the Association. The Association has many courtesies for which to thank commanding officers and surgeons in the course of their work during the moving months of the summer of 1898, but none greater than the facilities offered by the officers in charge at the Army Building, New York City, for the performance of the purposes of Camp Walworth. During the period of its existence, 2,229 men passed through this house, each receiving the special care and aid he needed; 18,053 meals were served by Mrs. Frost, of the Salvation Army, who, with Mr. Frost, merits special mention and special thanks. A special vote of recognition of the work done by the attaches of Camp Walworth was unanimously passed by the Association.

Brought together at the call of one patriotic woman to meet an emergency and fill a great purpose, the Women's National War Relief Association, upon making this, a final report of its labor of love in connection with the Spanish-American War of 1898, feels able and proud to say that it has fulfilled its promises to the public and respected the purposes of its Constitution, which were offered as a pledge to those who should entrust money and supplies to its care. The policy of relief pursued has been, first to discover the necessities of each case, and then, as nearly as possible, to supply the remedy. In this manner efficiency with economy has been sought. It has neither gathered supplies nor laid up stores, but has promptly applied donations received, when in material form, and has purchased only to fill a need reliably known. In every case the wishes of the officials commanding have been sought and conformed to, and the thought of the national character of its principles, that holding up of the arms of the Government which underlay the whole structure of its existence has been borne in mind and given faithful adherence.

From every source the money which has passed into the hands of the Association has amounted to $54,215.86, of which a rigid accounting was made by the Treasurers, Mrs. Raymond, whose individual work was discharged with special skill, her death being greatly lamented by the Association, and her successor, Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling, equally skillful and faithful in the performance of this responsible work for the Association, who closed the Treasurers' Accounts. Letters to the number of seven hundred and fifty have been written by the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs.

Margaret Sumner McLean, covering matters, from those of trifling import, to official correspondence upon which issues were dependent. The Recording Secretary, Miss Anne Rhodes, has, to the best of her ability, preserved the records and history of the Association. The Registrar, Miss Elizabeth Marquand, has faithfully cared for the Registration Rolls and papers passing into her hands. The Assistant Director-General, Miss Helen Miller Gould, to a great generosity has added a faithful oversight of work intricate and often tedious, a personal interest, and unflagging and unfailing courage in the face of situations difficult of administration.

Of the heroic self-sacrifice of the Director-General, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, too much cannot be said. Of the patriotic devotion which initiated the first thought of so great an enterprise as the Association has been, an enterprise of which she always entirely realized the possibilities, of the courage and self-sacrifice which led her to face for weeks together the privations and dangers of camp life, of the arduous mental and physical strain endured by her continuously, and, finally, of the forgetfulness of self in a noble cause which enabled her to endure in the national cause, the loss of her daughter—a last, long sacrifice without one murmur of self-pity or distress. To her, who was the creator, and has been the intellectual head and inspiration of the Association, is due all honor, which the members delight to give, expressing meanwhile thanks for encouragement and support received, to the Advisory Board, the thirty Vice-presidents and to the noble President, whose name, echoing with military greatness and national honor, gladly lent, was a fitting grace to the chief office in the gift of the band of serious, practical and patriotic women whose industrious toil during a long summer, has redeemed fittingly the pledges early made by the Women's National War Relief Association.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNE RHODES,

Recording Secretary.

Courtesy of Mrs. M. H. Willard. AT CAMP WIKOFF.

KITCHEN AT FORT WADSWORTH, STATEN ISLAND.

Reports of the Corresponding Secretary.

JULY 11th.

I am in receipt of encouraging letters from all parts of the United States, some desiring further information of our plans of work, and others giving information as to their Local Committees which have joined us as auxiliaries.

The State of Georgia is particularly active, and is organizing under the direction of the wife of the Governor an Association intended to embrace all State Relief Societies and become an auxiliary to us. Since the last meeting of this board fourteen additional ladies, representing the States of which their husbands are governors, have accepted our invitation to act as Vice-Presidents. The States so to be represented are: Oregon, Colorado, Ohio, Connecticut, Montana, Arkansas, South Dakota, North Dakota, Kentucky, Maine, West Virginia, Alabama, Pennsylvania.

The invitations extended to Mrs. John Sherwood, of New York, Mrs. William W. Teall, of Syracuse, and Mrs. General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; to act as Vice-Presidents, have also been accepted with thanks. It is gratifying that the large majority of these ladies express great interest in our work and desire to assist us by all the means in their power. I have transmitted to the Secretary of State of the State of New York the vote of thanks passed by the Executive Committee of this Association in respect to his generous and patriotic action in presenting to us, at his own expense, our valuable Certificate of Incorporation.

AUGUST 8th.

I have written 520 letters up to this date. The Executive of every State in the Union has been asked to co-operate with us. Very many have responded, expressing great interest in our special line of work, and willingness to assist us, and there is reason to believe that we are well and favorably known throughout the country. Within the last month alone, I have to report the accession of several auxiliaries—one from North Carolina; one from California; two from Indiana; one from Hamilton, N. Y.; one from Canastota, N. Y.; and one from Irvington-on-the-Hudson—a good showing for midsummer. I have received and answered letters in connection with the equipment of hospital ships, clothing for convalescent soldiers, diet kitchens, special diet cooks, the perfecting of X-Ray apparatus, all of which were referred to the proper committees, or to the Surgeon-General, or to the Deputy Surgeon-General, and I take this occasion to state that the replies

from United States officials have been appreciative, prompt and courteous. The duties of your Corresponding Secretary, while a trifle arduous at times, have not been without their compensations in giving the assurance of the patriotic, unselfish devotion of the men and women of this country.

AUGUST 9, 1898.

With the exception of a correspondence with the Surgeon-General, in relation to the "Special Diet" cook sent to Fortress Monroe by this Association, and letters to and from Col. J. Morris Brown, Deputy Surgeon-General, as to the disposition to be made of the Nathan donation of 50 mattresses with accompanying bedding, my correspondence has been largely with auxiliaries that have joined us, or have expressed their intention of doing so. I have to report since the last meeting of this Board, several new auxiliaries. The work accomplished by the Irvington Auxiliary is worthy of special note, as will be seen in their report, to which I call attention as being the most thorough and systematic report yet furnished us.

I have received from Miss Gould at various times registration fees of members of the National Committee, whom she has proposed—with other sums from various sources—which I have at once forwarded to the Treasurer, and sent the names and addresses of the new members to the Recording Secretary.

Letters have also passed between Miss Gould and myself in relation to electric stoves for the hospital ship "Missouri," in which I heartily concurred with Miss Gould's action in the matter.

A letter endorsed by Col. Eugene Griffin, an electrician of some note, and by Col. J. Morris Brown, in regard to the perfecting of the X-Ray apparatus in use on ships and in hospitals was also forwarded to me. I returned the letter to Miss Gould to be laid before this Board if, upon further consideration, she saw fit to do so, as I was not sufficiently conversant with the subject to venture an opinion. A letter was received Saturday from Catskill, New York, enclosing this check for $15.00, the proceeds of an entertainment for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, to be distributed through this Association.

SEPT. 14, 1898.

I have been absent most of the month and have but a brief report.

A letter to the Postmaster-General, asking for better mail delivery at

MRS. EUGENE E. McLEAN,
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Camp Wikoff; a courteous reply to same, in which a better service was promised.

Letters to Mrs. S. V. White, and to Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, notifying them of their election to Board of Directors; replies of acceptance and graceful acknowledgment of the honor conferred.

Letter from Mrs. Roger A. Pryor enclosing check for $50.00, which she desired might be speedily used for the sick and wounded.

Letters to Mr. Hegemyer, asking for information concerning the Astoria Hospital, and to Miss Rhoades, asking for report from Fortress Monroe Hospital.

Letters of thanks to several firms in acknowledgment of donations received, which lists of donations have been embodied in report of Committee on Supplies.

Letters from an Auxiliary in Penn., enclosing check for $15.00, which check was handed to the Treasurer, and from an auxiliary in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., enclosing list of articles sent to the Association.

Letter from Major Arthur, of U. S. Army Hospital Ship "Missouri," thanking the Association, in warm terms, for the aid given in the form of Diet Kitchens, which, he says, "added materially to the comfort of the patients."

Several other letters of minor importance were received and answered—mostly letters of inquiry as to the work of the Association.

Very respectfully,

MARGARET SUMNER MCLEAN,

Corresponding Secretary.

TRANSPORT 'BERLIN" BY WHICH WAR RELIEF SUPPLIES WERE SENT TO PORTO RICO.

Report of the Registrar.

To the Board of Directors:

On August 30, 1898, Miss Reubena H. Walworth presented to your directors her resignation as Registrar of the Association that she might be enabled to devote herself more fully to her duties as nurse at the Detention hospital at Montauk. Elsewhere upon the records of the Association will be found a record of her heroic work there and earlier at Fort Monroe, of her long illness and recent death. At the same meeting at which Miss Walworth's resignation was accepted, I was elected to fill the unexpired term. The report herewith submitted covers three months of Miss Walworth's administration, and nearly two months of that of her successor.

At the time of my appointment to office, Miss Walworth transferred to me fifty-seven Registration Rolls—the total number that had been returned to the Registrar before August 30, 1898.

2,142 persons have registered their names on said fifty-seven Rolls, of whom 62 paid the Committee fee of $1.00 each; 1,758 paid the Regular fee of 25 cents each; 322 paid the Children's fee of 10 cents each. From May 18, to August 30, 1898, 2,142 fees have been paid; total amount fees, $533.70.

Sums of money (in all $204.50) other than the Registration fees have been entered on many of the Rolls, and have been placed under the head of Gratuities. From August 30 to October 24, 1898, sixty Registration Rolls have been returned. 1,869 persons have registered their names upon these Rolls, of whom 22 paid the Committee fee of $1.00 each; 1,725 paid the Regular fee of 25 cents each; 122 paid the Children's fee of 10 cents each. From August 30 to October 24, 1898, 1,869 fees have been paid, total amount of receipts of fees, $465.45. The amount of Gratuities is $158.20.

The total number of names entered on one hundred and seventeen Registration Rolls returned to the Registrar from May 18 to October 22, 1898, is 4,011, of whom 84 have paid the Committee fee of $1.00 each; 3,483 have paid the Regular fee of 25 cents each; 444 have paid in the Children's fee of 10 cents each. May 18 to October 22, 1898, total amount fees, $999.15.

May 18 to October 22, 1898, total amount Gratuities, $363.60 entered upon Registration Rolls.

ELIZABETH MARQUAND,
Registrar.

New York, October 24, 1898.

MRS. CHARLES H. RAYMOND,
TREASURER.

Report of National Treasurer.

GRATUITY CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT.

Mrs. Brush	$177 55
Mrs. Brush	9 00
Mrs. J. J. Astor	100 00
Mrs. Brush	72 32
Mrs. Munn	10 00
Mrs. E. E. Anderson	25 00
Ferris Bros.	50 00
Mrs. Mary J. Jackson	20 00
Mrs. Roebling	5 00
Mrs. Williams	10 00
Mrs. Aug. Lewis	5 00
Mrs. J. Polk Sampson	10 00
Miss Helen C. Butler	25 00
Little Men and Women of '76	75 00
Mrs. Aborn	10 00
Miss Bancroft	3 00
Miss Helen M. Gould	100 00
Mrs. M. H. McKee	5 00
Mrs. Julia Dent Grant	25 00
Mr. Chas. H. Raymond	250 00
Mrs. C. A. Henriques	20 00
Mrs. E. H. Perkins	10 00
Mrs. E. L. Tailer	10 00
Mrs. E. R. Griffen	10 00
Mrs. Katharine B. Roe	10 00
Judge and Mrs. Roger A. Pryor	10 00
Mr. E. E. Anderson	250 00
Hon. Roswell P. Flower	250 00
Mr. S. D. Babcock	250 00
Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan	100 00
Mr. C. W. Coppell	250 00
Miss Coppell	250 00
Mr. G. S. Bowdoin	250 00
Miss Smith	5 00
Saratoga Children's Society, D.A.R.	20 00
Mrs. M. E. Nicoll	10 00
Mr. I. W. Seligman	250 00
Mr. Seth Low	250 00
Mr. J. H. Schiff	250 00
Mr. D. Lamont	250 00
Mr. Joseph Park	100 00
Mr. C. P. Huntington	50 00
Mr. T. Lauterbach	$25 00
Mr. J. F. Dillon	25 00
Josephine Anderson	5 00
J. S. Kennedy	100 00
Miss Christine Crimmins	10 00
Rev. Thomas F. Ward	5 00
Julia S. Hoyt	50 00
Mrs. Horace Lee	5 00
Miss M. W. Jagger	5 00
Miss Marion C. Smith	9 00
Mrs. Geo. F. Baker	250 00
C. A. Hoyt	50 00
Haarlem Philharmonic Aux	230 00
Mr. Elihu Root	250 00
Mr. Adrian Bush	50 00
Mr. W. V. Schermerhorn	500 00
Mr. James C. Carter	250 00
H. M. De Ruyter	5 00
Mrs. Duryea	1 00
Mr. Edw. T. Hunt	100 00
Hon. W. S. Howard	25 00
Mrs. Elisha B. Gaddis	5 00
Committee Fortnightly Club, Jamestown, N. Y.	22 75
Mrs. Grace G. Higginson	15 50
Staten Island Aux.	475 00
Haarlem Philharmonic	50 00
St. Paul, Minn., Chap. D. A. R.	10 00
Mrs. Eugene Fraser	8 00
Vassar Aux.	50 00
Mrs. Hart Bostwick, Lex., Ky.	3 00
Haarlem Philharmonic	50 00
King's Daughters	60 00
International Order of King's Daughters	100 00
Mrs. Mary L. Choate	25 00
Ogilvie Comstock	15
Miss Comstock	15
Miss Alice Murdock	1 00
Anson Phelps Stokes	100 00
Mrs. J. T. Barrow	25 00
J. P. Marquand	100 00

GRATUITY CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

Mrs. W. O. Comstock	$2 00
Sundries	4 45
Rev. J. S. Duffy	5 00
Julia Anna De Peyster	50 00
Julia Anna De Peyster	23 00
Mrs. Raymond	26
Mrs. M. Lansing Zabriskie	100 00
Mrs. H. J. Jarvis	50 00
Mrs. H. J. Jarvis	25 00
Miss Alice Brown	2 50
Bessie and Agnes Claflin	1 00
Mrs. Will. Carlton	5 00
Miss Helen M. Gould	250 00
Miss Helen H. Wetmore	75 00
Mrs. J. C. Tucker	10 00
Seneca Chap. D. A. R., Geneva	50 00
Speyer & Co.	100 00
Hon. Edw. Cooper	100 00
Dallas B. Pratt	50 00
Frank S. Bond	50 00
C. P. Huntington	250 00
Friends of E. E. Anderson	100 00
J. H. Campbell	10 00
Mrs. G. S. Batcheller	25 00
Mrs. Geo. R. Bishop	100 00
M. Louise Longeway	5 00
Mrs. Wm. L. Skidmore	15 00
Miss Helen M. Gould	90
W. G. Choate	50 00
V. Everett Macy	50 00
J. L. Cadwalader	25 00
Hard & Rand	50 00
C. M. Hyde	100 00
Thos. C. Platt	50 00
E. W. Cogeshall	25 00
Victor Morawetz	50 00
Edw. Lauterbach	50 00
Vermilye & Co.	250 00
St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Fisher Island, N. Y.	63 64
Mrs. Clara H. Stranahan	100 00
Mrs. Otto Lehke	5 00
Soldiers and Sailors' Aid Society	30 00
Mrs. Ida J. Butcher, Utica, N. Y.	50 00
Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, Sharon, Conn.	88 20
A Pro "M"	5 00
Mrs. Edgell	20 00
Mrs. Corbin	$25 00
Stickney & Conyngham	500 00
R. Fulton Cutting	100 00
Hartley & Graham	100 00
Mr. Jos. S. Auerbach	50 00
Samuel Untermeyer	50 00
Louis Marshall	50 00
Mr. C. A. Coffin	50 00
" Julien T. Davies	50 00
" Winslow L. Pierce	50 00
Mosle Bros.	50 00
W. H. Crosman & Bro.	50 00
Mr. John I. Waterbury	50 00
" Frederick Cromwell	50 00
" Henry Hentz & Co.	25 00
" A. W. Kreech	25 00
" John F. Dillon	25 00
" Edw. Winslow	25 00
" Thatcher M. Adams	25 00
" A. G. Agnew	25 00
" H. W. De Forrest	25 00
Mrs. M. F. Wright	50 00
Mr. M. C. D. Borden	100 00
" Jas. R. Keene	100 00
" Geo. Hoadly	100 00
Lazard Freres	100 00
Mr. Geo. S. Edgell	50 00
" Austin Corbin	50 00
" Chas. C. Beaman	50 00
Thatcher M. Adams	50 00
Robt. L. Towne	50 00
Edw. Sweet & Co.	50 00
Jas. W. Alexander	50 00
Geo. Sherman	50 00
Hatch & Foote	50 00
F. K. Pendleton	25 00
Colgate Hoyt	25 00
Prescott Hall Butler	25 00
Harry Hubbard	10 00
Daughters of the Confederacy	5 00
R. H. McCurdy	50 00
John A. McCall	25 00
Mrs. Arthur W. Blake	300 00
" M. L. Dickinson	9 00
" Wm. Teall	5 00
" Jas. W. Cooper	42 00
" Craig	2 25
" McLean	8 25

GRATUITY CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

Mrs. Walworth	$35 00	Chas. T. Harbeck	$25 00
All Souls Church	50 00	A. S. Frissell	20 00
Sullivan & Cromwell	150 00	M. H. Beers	20 00
Mr. Geo. Crocker	100 00	Casimir Tag	20 00
R. G. Dun & Co.	100 00	Edmund Tweedy	20 00
Mr. Louis Fitzgerald	100 00	Mrs. J. Heller	20 00
" Henry C. Rouse	50 00	Ernest R. Gunther	10 00
" Clifford A. Hand	50 00	Mrs. K. K. Verto	5 00
" Chas. H. Tweed	25 00	Mrs. Thomas M. Peters	5 00
Hon. Jacob A. Cantor	25 00	Miss Helen M. Gould	300 00
" Wheeler H. Peckham	25 00	L. R. W. Antus	15 00
Chas. W. Mackey	25 00	Hon. Ben. F. Lee	20 00
Geo. W. Young	25 00	Mrs. W. C. Granger	10 00
Matteawan Mfg. Co.	25 00	Friends of Miss Marquand	25 00
Arthur Turnbull	25 00	Fred F. Steinway	40 30
Robert Olyphant	25 00	Miss Helen M. Gould	67 15
Mrs. Anderson	4 00	Vasser Aux	25 00
Woman's Club, Pen Yan, N. Y.	102 00	W. G. Baker	5 00
Utica Auxiliary	5 00	Miss Helen Miller Gould	1,000 00
Margaret Gale	10 00	Frank J. Gould	500 00
Church of the Archangel	15 00	John S. Agnew	100 00
Howard Gould	1,000 00	Mrs. W. D. Maxwell	50 00
Mrs. L. M. Benjamin	100 00	Fred Billings	25 00
Hallgarten & Co.	100 00	Arthur Coppell	25 00
Francis Lynde Stetson	100 00	Raymond Jenkins	25 00
Mrs. Wm. P. Griffen	50 00	Susan A. Sherman	5 25
P. C. Costello	50 00	Miss Montgomery	38 00
Mr. Rowland Hazard	50 00	Saratoga Chap. D. A. R.	85 00
" Adolph Boskowitz	25 00	Haarlem Philharmonic	80 00
" Henry G. Ward	25 00	W. H. Webb	100 00
Mrs. E. S. Rapello	25 00	Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker	165 00
Helen L. Deas	25 00	Staten Is. Aux., New Brighton	500 00
Mrs. Chas. W. Ogden	20 00	Mrs. J. S. Groot	6 00
" Cornelius K. Manley	20 00	Children Am. Rev., Saratoga	20 00
Henry Rice	10 00	Mrs. M. L. Dickinson	10 00
Frank W. Fellowes	10 00	Cash	102 00
Francis T. Garretson	10 00	Cash	10
H. C. Fisher	10 00	A friend	5 00
Geo. W. Van Siclen	10 00	Mrs. S. V. Harkness	100 00
Mary G. White	5 00	W. C. Schermerhorn	500 00
Mrs. Florence G. Joseph	5 00	Addison Brown	10 00
" S. T. Cannon	5 00	All Souls' Church	25 00
Alfred Lauterback	50 00	Miss Hasbrouck	2 00
Mrs. Titus Zabriskie	50 00	Mrs. R. S. Auchmonty	100 00
" Edw. N. Crosby	25 00	Mrs. Frederick Billings	25 00
Mizpah Circle King's Daughters	25 00	Miss Virginia B. Mott	100 00
Hon. Wm. M. Evarts	25 00	Mrs. Bartholomew	5 50
Chas. A. Dards	25 00	Mr. James Stokes	250 00

GRATUITY CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

Mrs. Russell Sage	$50 00
J. Galt Smith	44 50
A friend	1 00
Mrs. C. E. Hegeman	50 00
H. B. Wilson	50 00
Scott Foster	50 00
Mrs. James	10 00
Joseph T. Gilbert	250 00
Jacob Rubino	100 00
Mr. Geo. T. Bliss	50 00
Mr. John H. Mills	5 00
Mrs. Hart Boswell	5 00
Miss M. E. Gale	10 00
Isabelle C. Edgell	100 00
R. P. Brooks	10 00
Mrs. Horace Baker	10 00
Mrs. A. H. Sawyer	14 18
Utica Aux.	50 00
Kingsley, Pa.	1 00
Annie L. Hildreth	50 00
Julia Germain MacCarter	250 00
A friend, M. P.	5 00
Miss Hinman	1 00
Mrs. Mary K. Hatch	100 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	10,000 00
Mrs. Theo. Dreier	5 00
Mrs. Edwin L. Scofield	35 00
Eagle Rock Chap. D. A. R.	50 00
Caroline L. DuPuy	5 00
Kingsley & Mabon	50 00
Helen A. Pierce	2 50
Helen A. Pierce	2 50
Mrs. Myrtella H. Daly	10 00
Mrs. F. Hatch	5 00
Mrs. Kate B. Sturges	50 00
Mount Vernon Aux.	14 65
Member of Women's Ed. Sy.	5 00
Mrs. Will Carlton	212 50
Mrs. Will Carlton	52 28
Mrs. Erdita Scott	7 00
P. O. Box 23, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2 00
Theo. Afferman	50 00
Katherine S. Jackson	25 00
Katherine S. Jackson	15 00
Mr. B. Cosgrove	25 00
Mrs. S. D. C.	2 00
J. H. Garrison	10 00
Geo. Gudewill	500 00
Mrs. M. R. Baldwin	$5 00
Mrs. Will Carlton	55 00
Ind. War Relief Assn., Oneida	27 25
Miss Anne F. Miller	25 00
Mrs. W. H. Shelmerdine	20 00
New York Herald	50 00
R. P. Brown	10 00
Marion C. Smith	5 00
Oakley Thorne	8 00
Mr. Edwin R. Holden	50 00
Miss Marquand	2 60
Mrs. V. Woodward, Tr.	60 50
Alice Howard Cady	5 00
E. Lackner	5 00
Commercial Club, N. Y.	75 00
Mrs. E. B. Whitney	1 00
Mrs. M. T. Kemble, Tr	250 00
A. G. Brooke	15 00
John S. Wise	100 00
Miss Marquand	93 00
Mrs. M. F. Heath, Tr.	25 00
Emily H. Moir	500 00
Mrs. F. M. Calder, Tr., Utica Aux.	25 00
Oriental Hotel	10 85
Mrs. D. W. Harrington	102 85
Mr. and Mrs. Shute	50 00
Miss Ida Northrop Miss Mary G. Northrop	20 00
Mrs. J. H. Pinkney	50 00
Mrs. Isaacs	8 50
Mrs. Horace Baker	5 00
Mrs. Roger A. Pryor	50 00
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kerr	10 00
Mr. James Kerr	5 00
M. W. Yates	25 50
F. C. W. Barbour	3 00
Augusta C. Anderson	100 00
Augusta C. Anderson	45 00
Augusta C. Anderson	25 00
Augusta C. Anderson	10 25
Editor "Harper's Weekly"	15 00
Mrs. J. C. Umberfield	25 00
Mrs. O. Harriman	10 00
F. A. P. Spearing	20 00
Soldiers' Aid Soc, Canastota, N. Y.	10 00
Sons of Revolution	100 00
Miss Marquand	5 00
A Friend	1 00

MRS. WASHINGTON A. ROEBLING,
SECOND TREASURER.

GRATUITY CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT. — *Continued.*

James Byrne	$100 00	G. S. Matthews & Co.	$26 25
Mrs. Mary B. Paynter	500 00	Haarlem Philharmonic	57 28
Eleanor Scott	500 00	Miss Marquand	5 00
Florence L. B. Menges, Treas	10 00	Zion & St. Timothy	100 35
Mrs. Robert Aborn	10 00	Violet Club, Greenwich	5 35
Miss Emma De Groot	1 00	Mrs. E. L. C. Graff	50 00
St. Bartholomew's Girls' Club	18 05	Miss F. Kellogg	9 00
John Nicholson, Jr.	10 00	Miss Myrtle L. Avary	1 00
Mrs. Lottie E. Edwards	5 00	Society Little Men & Women of '76	7 00
Richard S. Davis, Tr.	100 00	Mrs. Cornelia Kruger	55 00
Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck	10 00	Fannie W. Frayer	6 70
Mrs. Satterlee Swartout	1 00	Mrs. John A. Ingham	3 85
Miss De Peyster	5 00	Mrs. Effingham Maynard	5 00
Martha Weiner	40 00	War Relief, Lakewood	5 62
Mrs. J. A. Sterner	5 00	Contribution	2 00
Miss Leland	1 00	Mrs. Arnoux	101 00
Mrs. F. A. Wells	1 00	R. S. Barnes	5 00
Miss Kate A. Mott	25 00	Marion C. Smith	25 00
Mr. Benjamin	5 00	Blanch Stanley, Huntsville, Ala	1 00
The "World"	21 38		
Miss H. M. Gould	15,000 00		$51,016 36

COMMITTEE FEES.

Ferris Bros.	$ 25	Mrs. Mary H. Vibbert	$1 00
Cash	9 00	Margaret J. Shepard	1 00
Cash	6 00	Lyle Robinson	50
Cash	16 00	Saratoga Chap. D. A. R.	13 75
Cash	1 00	Cash	1 00
Cash	19 00	Cash	3 00
Cash	5 00	Grace Eastman	1 00
Mrs. Logan	1 00	Cash	10 00
Mr. Asa L. Bushnell	1 00	Miss Erdita Scott	5 00
Ellen A. Scrimgeour	26	Mrs. F. R. Wall	1 00
Mrs. Waite	1 00	Mrs. Ernest Gallant	1 00
Julia Anna De Peyster	1 50	Mrs. Niven	1 00
Julia Anna De Peyster	9 00	Mrs. W. E. Hopkins	1 00
Mrs. Frederick Hasbrouck	1 00	Mrs. A. C. Armstrong	1 00
Mrs. De G. Thompson	1 00	J. E. L. Davis	1 00
Mrs. G. R. Bishop	7 00	Mrs. J. G. Burdick	1 00
Miss Orton and Miss Patton	2 00	Mrs. J. B. Phillips	1 00
Mrs. Ingham and Mrs. Cooper	2 00	Virginia Tucker	1 00
Mrs. Isabella C. Davis	1 00	Roxbury Aux	3 00
Mrs. Atkinson	1 00	Mrs. A. W. Shepard	2 25
Mrs. Olive Wheeton	1 00	Member Sar. Chap.	25
Mrs. Alfred F. Cross	1 00	Mrs. Sullivan, Flemington, N. J.	1 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	2 00	Mrs. James Madona	1 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	1 00	Mrs. Duane H. Clement	1 00
Miss Caroline M. Pelgram	1 00	Mrs. Effingham Maynard	2 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	1 00		
Mrs. Arthur Berry	1 00		$148 76

REGISTRATION ROLLS.

Miss Shepherd	$10 00
Mrs. M. J. Shephard	10 10
Miss Cady	68 55
Mrs. White	4 00
Mrs. Alex. Bradley	5 00
Zion & St. Timothy	17 00
Church, All Souls	94 95
Confederate Daughters	35 00
Miss Hapgood	8 50
Mrs. Bartholomew	40 00
Miss Marion C. Smith	2 00
Local Committee, Miss Cady	30 00
E. Harris Symington	3 90
Church Roxbury, N. Y.	9 00
Mrs. E. M. White	4 25
Mrs. Worthington	8 10
Mrs. Roger A. Pryor	7 75
Cash	7 75
Mrs. Bartholomew	6 25
Mrs. Duryea	1 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	1 52
Mrs. Robert B. Smith	1 00
Miss Mary H. Smith	25
Mrs. John S. Wise and Daughter	2 00
Mrs. W. R. White	15 00
Elizabeth Marquand	5 25
Miss Cady	64 00
Miss C. F. Pinkham	10 00
Marion C. Smith	6 50
Marion C. Smith	5 00
Mrs. Ward	55 00
Pottstown, Pa., Branch W. N. W. R. A.	8 00
Utica Aux.	3 00
Mrs. Chas. A. Hoyt	8 00
Parochial School St. Chas. Borromeo	6 65
Wash. Ave. Bap. Ch.	22 00
Mrs. S. V. White	10 75
Mrs. Thos. H. Streets	50 55
Mrs. Hart Boswell	47 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	10 00
Miss Helen Miller Gould	14 40
C. E. Masson	5 25
Jane De G. Thompson	9 10
Utica Aux.	22 25
Vassar Aux.	10 25
Gertrude E. Greer	$5 05
Always Ready Circle King's Daughters	2 00
Mrs. Rushmore and Miss Cornell	1 50
Miss Symington	15 50
Miss Alice Doll	75
Mrs. J. Sherman Hoyt	6 55
Mrs. Will. Carlton	10 00
Town and Country Club	10 50
Mrs. Carlton	11 45
Vassar Aux.	25 00
Miss H. M. Gould, for Miss Thompson	9 10
Mrs. Will. Carlton	10 25
Marion C. Smith	5 00
Priscilla W. Streets	43 70
Miss Helen Miller Gould	3 00
Mrs. Geo. H. Barker	10 00
Mrs. Belle Reed	5 25
Miss Helen Miller Gould	56 05
Mrs. Julia A. De Peyster	50 00
Miss Annie Patterson	70 20
Mrs. S. V. White	2 00
Mrs. Mungionde	10 00
Lexington, Ky., Aux.	35 00
Mrs. Cummings Story	5 00
Annie Day Storrs	2 10
Mrs. Will. Carlton	8 00
Mrs. F. M. Calder, Tr. Utica	50 00
Mrs. C. H. Hunt	63 00
John Hamilton	7 25
Agnes A. Northrop	5 00
M. H. Demarest	21 70
Morristown, N. J.	3 20
Irvington Aux	6 00
Mrs. S. H. Steers	25 00
Mrs. Fredk. Alexander	17 70
Miss Elizabeth Reed	2 70
Zion & St. Timothy	13 00
Irvington Aux.	7 75
Mrs. S. V. White	4 00
Hotel Normandie-by-the-sea	11 20
Miss Anna Palen	10 00
Miss Anna Palen	10 00
Clara P. White	10 50
Mary A. Green	16 00
S. C. Leidy, Tr. Flemington, Aux.	17 35

REGISTRATION ROLLS. — *Continued.*

Plymouth Aux.	$23 00	Sarah A. Sackett	$10 00
Mr. Jolly	1 75	Mrs. J. B. Davenport	10 00
Mrs. Alfred F. Cross	5 00	Old Guard	7 25
Mrs. Abbey Sage Richardson	13 80	Julia A. Perry	5 00
Mrs. H. K. Brown	3 75	Mrs. Richard Hartley	5 00
Mrs. W. S. Collins	6 00	Mrs. Joseph Craig	6 50
Mrs. J. B. Phillips	10 40		
Mrs. F. G. Brown	5 00		$1,602 77
Miss H. M. Gould	10 20		

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER, MRS. VICTORIA RAYMOND.

By cash, Gratuity Contribution Account		$51,016 36
By cash, Committee Fees		148 76
By cash, Registration Rolls		1,602 77
By cash, Miscellaneous Sources		1,447 97
Expenditures, as per audited account of Dec. 30, 1898	$49,519 37	
Balance in bank on Nov. 29	4,696 49	
	$54,215 86	$54,215 86

Report of Auditing Committee.

By a resolution of the Women's National War Relief Association, a committee consisting of Mrs. Washington A. Roebling and Mrs. Harmon D. Hull were appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, Mrs. Victoria Raymond. Mr. E. Ellery Anderson was designated by the Committee as the member of the Advisory Council to act with them. The Auditing Committee examined the vouchers and checks and found that they fully accounted for all moneys received by the Treasurer, Mrs. Victoria Raymond.

On the 30th day of December, 1898, there were present Emily Warren Roebling, Anna C. Hull, and E. Ellery Anderson, the Committee appointed to audit the accounts of Victoria Raymond, Treasurer of the Women's National War Relief Association. The Committee proceeded to examine the vouchers and checks submitted by Mrs. Raymond for the period from September 19th, to November 29th. A list of the vouchers and checks was numbered and passed by this Committee.

The accounts of Victoria Raymond, Treasurer, were audited by this Committee on the 19th of September, and found correct. It appeared from that audit that up to that date there had been paid in to the Women's National

War Relief Association $36,094.11, and that the payments up to the same date, as shown by the vouchers and checks passed by this Committee, numbered from 1 to 239, amounted to $23,104.17.

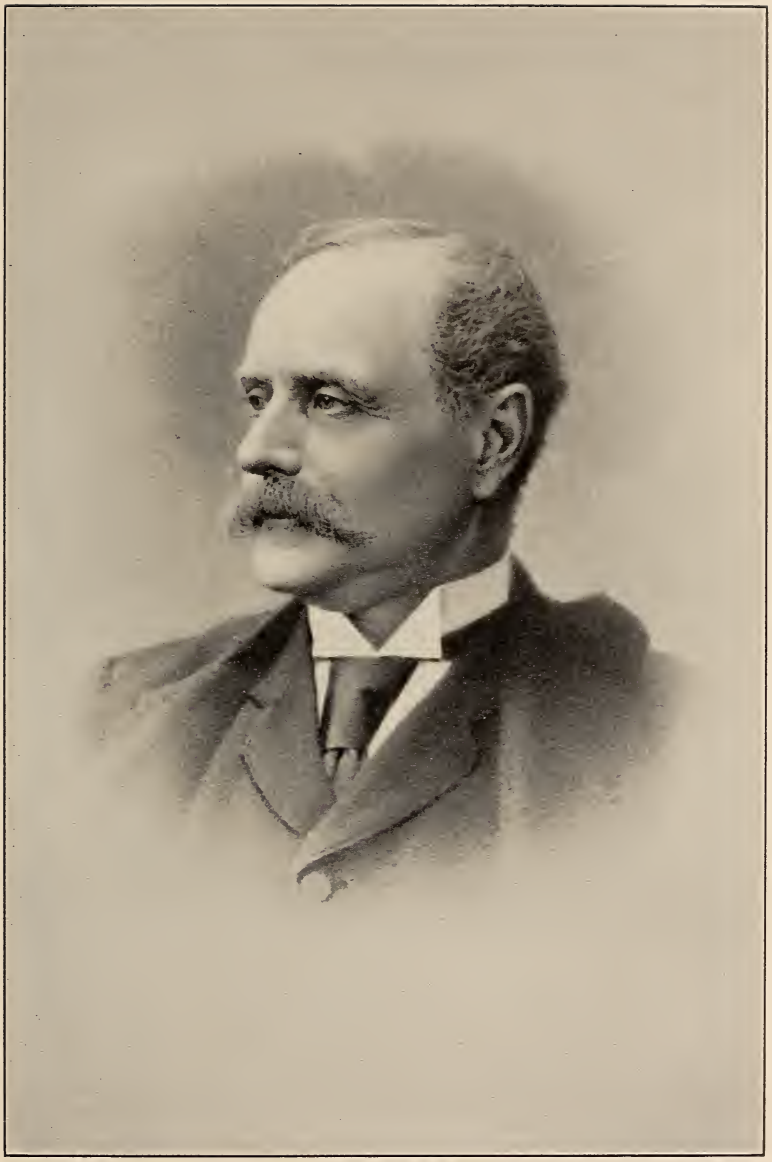
The amounts received by the Treasurer since September 19th, 1898, to the date of the present audit are $18,121.75. This Committee has received from Mrs. Raymond vouchers for sundry payments made by her from September 19th to November 29th, 1898, amounting in all to $19,529.64, which vouchers have been examined by the Committee, and numbered 240 to 634 inclusive.

In addition to these vouchers, the Committee has received from Mrs. Raymond endorsed checks representing payments for which no separate vouchers were returned, amounting to $6,888.45. The Committee has examined and numbered the said vouchers from No. 635 to No. 654, both inclusive. There are also sundry small disbursements in the ledger account not covered by voucher, the total amount of which is $9.71, which this Committee passes as correct. The following is a recapitulation of the account:

Sept. 19. By receipts from May 16th to September 19th		$36,094 11
Nov. 29. " " September 19th to November 29th, including $1,000 returned by D. A. R. Hospital Corps and sundry amounts charged, aggregating $82.52 returned to the Treasurer		18,121 75
Total receipts		$54,215 86
Against which the Committee credits:		
Amount payments as per audits to September 19th	$23,104 17	
" " " vouchers, Nos. 240 to 634, inclusive	19,529 64	
" " " endorsed checks, Nos. 635 to 654, inclusive	6,888 45	
" disbursements not covered by voucher	9 71	
Making a total of disbursements audited and approved of	$49,531 97	
Deduct difference between check No. 481, which is $350 10		
Voucher 481, as entered in Ledger 350 00	10	
	$49,531 87	
Less check of August 11th, to the order of John Kirkham Shoe Co., included in former account, but subsequently cancelled	12 50	
Total disbursements as audited		$49,519 37
Balance in Fifth Avenue Bank, November 29th		4,696 49
Aggregate disbursements audited and cash balance		$54,215 96

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 30th day of December, 1898.

E. Ellery Anderson.
Emily Warren Roebling.
Anna C. Hull.



MR. E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
CHAIRMAN ADVISORY BOARD.

ACCOUNT OF MRS. RAYMOND SUBSEQUENT TO DATE OF AUDIT.

Balance on hand as per audited account		$4,696 49
To cash, Dr. Gallant, expenses Camp Walworth	$1,405 07	
To cash, Dr. Gallant, balance expenses Camp Walworth	500 00	
To cash, Appropriated for Printing Report, Postage, Stationery, etc.	1,200 00	
To cash, Miscellaneous	729 38	3,834 45
Balance on hand Dec. 20th, 1898		$862 04

SUMMARY OF THE NATIONAL TREASURER, MRS. EMILY WARREN ROEBLING.

On the 20th of December occurred the terrible calamity which deprived the Association of its beloved and highly efficient Treasurer.

On December 23d a special meeting of the Board of Directors was called to take suitable action on the death of Mrs. Victoria Raymond. At that meeting Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling was appointed her successor to close the accounts of the Association.

Balance transferred		$862 04
By cash, rebate on Hygeia bottles returned		38 50
By cash, returned by Dr. Gallant		355 50
By cash, from Staten Island Auxiliary		47 49
By cash, from Saratoga		2 00
		$1,305 53
To cash, Nurses, Clothing for Soldiers, etc.	709 58	
To cash, Milk, Cereals, Ice Cream	140 25	
To cash, Windsor Hotel Rent, Telegrams, etc.	428 45	$1,278 28
Balance in bank		$27 25

SPECIAL ACCOUNT OF OFFICERS.

By cash, Visitor at Saratoga		$100 00
By cash, Poughkeepsie Auxiliary		150 00
By cash, Mrs. Lamont		300 00
By cash, Mrs. Roebling, for Male Nurses		210 00
By cash, Visitors Staten Island		250 00
By cash, Miss M. E. Gale		60 00
By cash, Poughkeepsie Auxiliary for Porto Rico		50 00
By cash, Staten Island Auxiliary for Porto Rico		50 00
By cash, Mrs. Andrews for Porto Rico		5 00
To cash, Transportation of Soldiers	100 00	
To cash, Convalescent Table	150 00	
To cash, Hospital at Jacksonville	300 00	
To cash, Salaries Male Nurses	210 00	
To cash, Clothing Soldiers at Marine Hospital, Staten Island	250 00	
To cash, Miscellaneous, Soldiers, Staten Island	60 00	
To cash, Delicacies, Hospital, San Juan, Porto Rico	105 00	
	$1,175 00	$1,175 00

FINAL SUMMARY.

Receipts, Mrs. Raymond		$54,215 86
Receipts, Mrs. Roebling		443 49
Receipts, as per Special Account of Officers		1,175 00
		$55,834 35
Less amounts returned		394 00
*Total amount received		$55,440 35
Expenditures, Mrs. Raymond, as per audited account	$49,519 37	
Expenditures, Mrs. Raymond, as per subsequent account	3,834 45	
Expenditures, Mrs. Roebling	1,278 28	
Expenditures, as per Special Account of Officers	1,175 00	
	$55,807 10	
Less amounts returned by Dr. Gallant, and rebate on hygeia bottles included in former account	394 00	
Total expenditures		$55,413 10
Balance in Bank		$27 25

*For further amounts received and expended, see Reports of Irvington, Tarrytown, and other Auxiliaries.

MRS. MARY LOWE DICKINSON,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

June	$300.00
July	164.00
August	285.91
September	60.85
October	1,950.54
November	249.84
	$3,011.14

HATS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.

July	$422.09
August	2,430.05
September	1,001.10
October	1,422.03
November	1,624.85
	$6,900.12

TRANSPORTATION, NURSES, ETC.

August	$40.80
September	48.47
October	27.63
	$116.90

GROCERIES, ETC.

July	$157.42
August	2,528.40
September	2,696.18
October	2,992.76
November	1,404.02
	$9,778.88

CABLE AND TELEGRAMS.

August	$12.52
October	93.98
November	165.65
	$272.15

PORTABLE HOUSE.

September	$98.00

STEAM LAUNCH.

November	$1,250.00

HARDWARE, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

June	$65.50
July	281.50
August	360.29
September	184.35
October	257.60
November	7.80
	$1,157.04

ELECTRIC KITCHEN, SUPPLIES, ETC., FOR HOSPITAL SHIP "MISSOURI."

August	$3,000.00

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS.

July	$ .40
August	114 21
September	400.00
October	389.78
November	6.85
	$911.24

Classified Expenditures. — *Continued.*

MILK.

August	$192.00
October	1,020.35
November	60.00
	$1,272.35

ELECTRIC FANS, CARBONATING PLANT, ETC., FOR HOSPITAL SHIP "RELIEF."

June	$3,520 45

FRUIT, ETC.

August	$26.59
September	23.00
October	279.38
November	104.68
	$433.65

TOBACCO.

August	$44.75

BOARD AND LODGING OF SOLDIERS.

October	$158.39

BEDDING.

August	$1,562.50
October	772.07
November	271.14
	$2,605.71

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

June	$ 61.75
July	203.10
August	160.75
October	103.81
November	94.59
	$624.00

CONVALESCENT TABLES, REGIMENTAL CAMPS, ETC.

May	$10.00
June	25.50
July	924.10
August	722.50
September	1,857.94
October	1,729.58
November	241.50
	$5,511.12

ENTERTAINMENT.

June	$44.00

TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

May	$600.00
June	1,975.00
July	100.00
	$2,675.00

FOR SERVICES, NURSES, COOKS, ETC.

July	$267.85
August	70.35
September	98.96
October	932 60
November	4,296.63
	$5,666.39

SUNDRIES.

June	$97.03
July	64.24
August	103.83
September	110.41
November	92.58
	$468.09

Total amount classified expenditures before first audit $49,519.37

Part 2.

Statement of the Director-General.

MISS REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH,

FIRST REGISTRAR.

VOLUNTEER NURSE AT FORTRESS MONROE AND MONTAUK.

Statement of the Director General.

The Recording Secretary, in her report, has referred to certain letters and other papers which are given in this statement with a few words of explanation. It includes also reports made at intervals to the Board of Directors. Reference has been made to the initiatory appeal to the women of the Nation to prepare for their work in the threatening storm of war; it was as follows:

AN OPEN LETTER

"To the Daughters of the American Revolution, and other Patriotic Women of the United States, concerning a National Corps of Sanitary Volunteers to aid our officers, soldiers, and sailors, in time of war. (*Published in the N. Y. Tribune, April 2, 1898.*)

"In view of the crisis through which our country is now passing, and of the imminent presence of war, it is fitting that the patriotic women of the country should prepare, as our Government is preparing, for the possibility of war. While our desire is for peace, the history of our race and our nation teaches us that peace is often gained and maintained by the skill and strength that prepares for war. As patriotic women, our duties are distinct and clear in the event of war, for again history enforces the fact that in every war through which our nation has passed on to victory, the effort, the sacrifices and prayers of women have been efficient aids to the attainment of such victories. The honor of our country, and the sufferings of men, women and children in the island of Cuba 'for the cause of Independence,' calls for an early and earnest enlistment of women in a suitable service for our country.

"I, therefore, call for volunteers in sanitary, medical, and other ways suitable for women, and for auxiliary volunteers to aid and encourage the active workers. The value of organization is unquestioned, and, by means of these two co-operative bodies, many women will be ready to do something in the hour of need.

"Prudence and conservatism are necessary elements of well-directed action; therefore, the following limitations are suggested:

"Active sanitary volunteers should be not less than twenty-five years of age; if a married woman, she should be one without young children, or other home duties, requiring her constant personal attention. While it is not supposed that volunteers will be called from their homes, there may be occasions which demand united action or deliberation at one or more points.

"A corps of auxiliary volunteers will also be enlisted whose duty it shall

be to aid and forward the work of active volunteers; the auxiliaries may include women of all ages and conditions and also patriotic children.

"I pledge myself to active work, and shall be pleased to receive the names and addresses of women who are willing to enlist as active volunteers and as auxiliary volunteers, and shall begin to organize at once on a plan approved by select committees in Washington and New York City, whose names will soon be published.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH."

This call met with a prompt and enthusiastic response by letters received; and the presentation of the idea to associations of women indicated that a movement by women in aid of the Government would meet with substantial support. A committee, called in May, under the auspices of the Institute of Civics, to prepare for a grand reception to be given to the Major-Generals, veterans of the war for the Union, was especially responsive to this appeal, and favored the plan of offering to buy or equip a hospital ship for the Government. In pursuance of this idea, and more especially to learn whether the assistance of women would be accepted by the Government, Mrs. Walworth wrote the following letter to the Secretary of the Navy, and invited a few ladies to approve and sign it:

251 West Eighty-eighth Street,
New York City, New York,
April 8, 1898.

JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy of the United States,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

Last week I issued a call to patriotic women of the United States to volunteer for sanitary service in case we have war with Spain. The response has been so earnest and enthusiastic that I am confident much may be accomplished if we act under Governmental authority. At a meeting of a committee of influential women of New York yesterday, April 7th, the proposition to equip a hospital ship for the Navy was heartily approved and considered entirely practicable. Will you either allow the women to equip a ship already owned by the Government (such equipment to be subject to the approval of naval inspectors) or would you accept such a vessel purchased by men through the solicitation of women and equipped by the latter?

The assurance from you that our efforts are acceptable to the Government will ensure the fulfillment of any demand made upon us.

Respectfully and very truly yours,

(MRS.) ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH.

Committee approving the above:

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.
MRS. ROE.
MRS. H. H. ADAMS.
MRS. R. TRAUTMAN.
MRS. G. L. GILLESPIE.
MRS. THOMAS H. NEWMAN.
MRS. C. H. BRUSH.

MRS. GEORGE LEWIS GILLESPIE,
DIRECTOR.

The following favorable reply was received:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1898.

MADAM:

The Department has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the communication, dated the 9th instant, signed by yourself and other patriotic women of New York City, expressing a desire to equip as a hospital ship some vessel already owned by the Government, or to purchase and equip such a ship for the use of the Navy.

In reply I have to state that the Surgeon-General of the Navy, to whom the above mentioned communication was referred, has returned the same with the following endorsement:

The Ambulance ship "Solace" has been purchased and is now being fitted out for the sole purpose of caring for the sick and wounded of both Army and Navy while being transported from the scene of action to hospitals on shore, where their permanent care can be better provided for than on a vessel. It is considered that this vessel will afford sufficient relief for present emergencies.

The assistance of the patriotic women of America will be highly appreciated, and is greatly desired in supplying the vessel with necessities and luxuries for the sick and wounded who may be cared for on board the "Solace," as supplemental to the outfit and supplies furnished by the Government.

The Bureau would, therefore, recommend that the offer of the subscribers to the accompanying letter be thankfully accepted, and that any subscriptions received by the Treasurer of the Committee be transmitted to the Surgeon-General of the Navy, to be used by him for the purpose indicated.

It gives me pleasure to observe the interest shown by the women to whom you refer, and the offer which is made in your communication is most gratefully appreciated; but it is believed that, as suggested by the Surgeon-General, the best use will be made of such funds as may be collected by your committee if they are placed in the hands of that officer for the procuring of luxuries for the sick and wounded, who may be on board the ship already purchased by this Department; and such action is, accordingly, recommended.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG.

MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH,
251 West 88th Street,
New York.

Being thus assured of the co-operation of influential women and of the approval of the Navy Department of the Government, and war having been declared, the following invitation was sent by letter to about fifty New York ladies:

"You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting at the Windsor Hotel, Thursday, April 21, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear a letter of the Secretary of the U. S. Navy, John D. Long, and to consider means for following the advice it contains in regard to sanitary aid for the Navy in the present crisis.

Very truly yours,

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH."

This meeting was held as proposed, and numbered about forty persons present; it was opened with the following words:

LADIES: I have called you together to-day to consider that war is declared for the women as well as for the men of this nation. As citizens of the United States we have the same interest in the honor of our country and in the principles she maintains, whether in war or peace, as the men. In the time of war we have a peculiar and an urgent duty. It appears to me that no other opportunity than the state of war allows us to prove so clearly that the national life throbs in our veins—that the nation is ours by right of our womanhood. What the funeral and the wedding are to the family, war is to the nation. In these family events men are dependent on the wife, mother and sister; in war it is the same—so far as action goes in both cases the man leads, but in the sentiment that moves to action, and in the result that follows action, woman is pre-eminent—the anxiety and care of preparation, the anguish or joy of consummation come equally to her—and so, my dear friends, we are in the war, the fifth war upon which our Nation has entered. We all hope that it may be successful, as victorious as our wars have been in the past. We feel especial anxieties as the housekeepers of the nation, that is, as the persons most concerned for the health and comfort of the men,—we have a special concern, I say, because of the exposure to which they will be subjected in an unaccustomed climate. Therefore, we must consider the needs, not only of the wounded, and those sick of ordinary diseases, but we must try to assist the Government in the general care and preservation of the health of the Army and Navy, in using preventive measures. This demands thought and money. Before there are wounded to be cared for, suffering and disease must be met. It is time, then, for us to consider what we shall do. Can we do too much for this splendid army now moving toward the front? Can we do it in any better way than through the regular channels provided by the Government to distribute its supplies? Believing this to be the best way, I have obtained from the Secretary of the Navy an approval of our efforts, and an acceptance of any assistance we can offer to the Surgeon-General, and have sent a similar letter to the Secretary of War. We may send supplies supplemental to the Government supplies, that is, delicacies and comforts which military rule does not provide, and the money to purchase whatever will contribute to the welfare of the men. In sending money through such a channel, through the Surgeon-General, we feel sure we know that every dollar will be applied promptly, directly, and economically to the desired end, for whatever criticisim may be made of our Army and Navy, in one matter they are unimpeachable,—that is, the honesty and honor of the officers. (Applause.) And we may at this hour dwell with pleasure and pride on this body of trained and splendidly disciplined men, our little regular Army, small as it is! In scientific attainment, in technical discipline, in a rare and persistent courage and in courtly manners, they stand pre-eminent, they will be the leaders in the great struggle before us and we have unmeasured confidence in their leadership.

Yes, this disciplined Army is already in motion, leading on toward the battlefields of the future. In a few days we know that our Volunteer force, our splendid volunteers, will be counted by tens of thousands! If we could but look over the whole country we would see the lawyer, the physician, the merchant, the clerk, the mechanic, the laborer, transformed in a day, as it were, into brave, eager, yet disciplined soldiers, leaving home, comfort, business, and pleasure—for what? to brave the dangers of a tropical climate, for long marches, for exposed encampments; tramping bravely, intelligently, cheerfully toward the battlefield at the first call of the country. Ah, can we mothers, wives and sisters know that war is imminent, is in progress now, to-day, and not feel our hearts following step by step those sons, husbands and brothers? Suppose no one of them belongs to us here, does not our Christian love, our altru-

MRS. J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

istic training alike tell us to think of others ? And I can venture to say that in every group of women such as we have here to-day, in any part of our land, there will be some among them, whose dear ones are at the front, or soon will be there! But it is not only this feeling of kinship and sympathy with the soldier and the sailor that stirs the hearts of American women to-day, loyal as she is to father, husband, brother or lover. Close to the love of kindred and home, lies the love of country, dearer to us than ever in these last years of the century, because we have learned by the agonizing experience of a civil war that our Union, our Nation, is secure as one people, that as a nation we are impregnable in patriotism. We know now no North, no South, no East, no West, no man's country, no woman's country! We are absolutely one people, whose bonds are cemented by the blood shed for our independence and for our Union, and by the tears we have shed, the sorrows we have suffered, and yet more by the liberty, ease and prosperity we enjoy. There is no need to rouse ourselves into patriotism; it burns naturally in the hearts of American women, who love their country and honor their flag. A wound to the honor of her country, an outrage upon those who represent its government, stirs her indignation. Happily for us women, the men bear the brunt of war, under the rule of civilized warfare, but patriotism and Christianity alike call upon us to alleviate their hardships and sufferings.

Perhaps I have a more vivid recollection of the sufferings that come with war, than some others—I am older than most of you, and I have suffered through two wars. Although my father was a lawyer, and a member of Congress, strongly opposed to the Mexican war, yet as soon as war was declared he went into the field at the head of an Illinois regiment, and lost his life on the battlefield of Buena Vista. There are women here to-day whose fathers fought side by side with him. One of these officers, General E. V. Sumner, distinguished in our late war, brought my brother, a young West Point officer, from the Pacific coast to the battlefields of Virginia, where, during the war, that young officer received desperate wounds. I could tell you some stirring events in my personal experience in the late war, when my house was filled with Union soldiers, and I remained in it with my little children, to nurse the sick and disabled as well as I could, and of my grandfathers in the war of 1812 and the Revolution.

But to-day we should turn to practical work in anticipation of the events before us. I want you to realize that you are not premature in this—the foe has already assailed our warships. Little is said of it, wisely enough, but it should not be forgotten that fevers of the Southern climate have already brought sickness in our fleet, and for this reason alone we should hasten to organize that we may offer our assistance to the Government in an efficient and forcible way. The time has arrived in the progress of our country when American women are expected to be awake to national interests. It is in vain that we may turn to our firesides and say "Here is our work; the affairs of the nation and the results of war are in the hands of the men, let them bear the whole burden." Alas! my dear friends, war's hardest blows strike at the fireside and pierce the woman's heart. Humanity—and this is a war for humanity—humanity is one and indivisible, man and woman. Man and woman are one for civilization, for progress, for labor and for suffering; we cannot escape the anguish of war; let us, then, bravely and cheerfully take our share of the burden—a serious charge—the care of the sick and wounded. It is true that the Government provides for such calamities which forever follow the footsteps of war, but in this duty even a strong and powerful government may look anxiously for the tender and thoughtful ministration of women. Let us prepare for the work. Let us organize carefully, let us collect money and apply it promptly as emergencies arise, and I predict that when peace is happily declared not one woman now present will regret that to-day she pledged herself to spend time and labor in behalf of her country.

At this meeting of April 21st a resolution was passed "That we adopt the method of relief for Army and Navy forces suggested by the Surgeon-General of the Navy through the Secretary of the Navy;" and a committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the proposed organization.

At a second meeting, held on April 25th, the name, "Women's National War Relief Association," was chosen, and the following letters were read, insuring the approval of the War Department to the proposed aid society:

251 West Eighty-eighth Street,

New York City, N. Y., April 23, 1898.

John D. Long,

Secretary of the Navy.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your kind reply of April 15th to the letter addressed to you by our committee in New York offering assistance in a sanitary way to the Department of the Navy in the present war. We value greatly the advice of the Surgeon-General of the Navy and his acceptance of our offer. At a meeting of the committee, held on the 21st inst., it was decided, by a resolution passed to that effect, that the advice of Dr. Van Reypen, Surgeon-General of the Navy, should be followed to collect and send money to be disbursed by him for supplemental supplies for the sick and wounded. When we are fully organized this suggestion will be carried into effect.

Respectfully and very truly yours,

Ellen Hardin Walworth,

Chairman.

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251 West Eighty-eighth Street,

New York, April 23, 1898.

R. A. Alger,

Secretary of War of the United States,

War Department, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: A national movement has been inaugurated by a committee of influential ladies in this city for the purpose of assisting in sanitary or other ways the United States military forces during the present war. Our desire is to act upon the advice of the Army and Navy departments. We wish to give a practical direction to the enthusiastic patriotism of the women of the nation by collecting money for hospital and other supplies which may add to the comfort and welfare of the Army and Navy, and to have such means distributed directly through the official channels of the Government.

We hope that our effort will be acceptable, and that you will advise us in what direction such money may be best applied.

Respectfully and very truly yours,

Ellen Hardin Walworth.

MRS. JAMES R. McKEE,
DIRECTOR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1898.

MY DEAR MADAM: I have your very patriotic letter of the 23d instant, and I assure you that the loyalty of the ladies whom you represent is highly appreciated.

I regret that great pressure of other business will prevent me from making any suggestions, but believe the dictates of your own good judgment will suggest to you better means for accomplishing the purpose of your organization than anything I could say.

Very truly yours,

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
251 West Eighty-eighth Street,
New York City.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

May 12, 1898.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Chairman of Committee,
251 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York.

DEAR MADAM: Your letter of April 23d to the Secretary of War has been referred to me for reply.

The Medical Department of the Army fully appreciates your patriotic motives and will willingly accept any money which you may collect for the purchase of supplies for our sick and wounded soldiers. Should you send money to me for this purpose I will distribute it where it can do the most good, and will inform you as to what disposition has been made of it.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General U. S. Army.

GOVERNORS ISLAND,

NEW YORK, April 27, 1898.

MRS. WALWORTH,
No. 251 West Eighty-eighth Street,
New York City.

MY DEAR MADAM: * * * I will be very glad to assist you, if necessary, in extending the help that you desire to distribute to the Army and Navy. I haven't a doubt that the course you have already taken will yield complete success. The Secretary of War must be alive to influences such as you can exert, and, I am sure, will take an interest in the cause you represent.

If you do not, in a reasonable time, receive a satisfactory reply to your communication, I will be glad to do what is possible to secure you recognition.

Very cordially yours,

WESLEY MERRITT.

At a meeting held on May 5, 1898, a constitution was adopted, and the members present were constituted an Executive Committee. A resolution was adopted to incorporate a Board of Directors as giving assurance to the public of a responsible body to care for and expend the money collected.

At a meeting held on May 9th, the form of registration rolls and of a circular letter were decided upon, and officers were elected. At this meeting the Treasurer reported sixty dollars received, and twenty-five dollars—the first money received from an auxiliary, that of Staten Island—was appropriated for printing. These were the initial movements of the Association in a financial way.

At the next meeting, May 16th, the Treasurer reported two hundred and twenty-five dollars received, the Little Men and Women of '76, of Brooklyn, having raised one hundred dollars by an entertainment.

A plan of work of the Staten Island Auxiliary was submitted by its president, Mrs. Wood, and approved.

The Haarlem Philharmonic Society reported through its President, Mrs. Newman, a most earnest interest in the relief work with the intention of holding a mass meeting in Harlem, which project was carried forward with great success.

Mrs. Lubeck and Mrs. Worthington reported upon the active work in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, and Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Frayer on the work of the West Side. Mrs. Dickinson gave assurance of the co-operation of the King's Daughters, and Mrs. Reed, of the Daughters of the Confederacy, of New York.

At the same meeting Mrs. White proposed an entertainment to be given at the Windsor Hotel for the benefit of the Association, and offered the services of the Children's Society of '76 to represent the "Story of the Flag," a poem by Mr. Will Carlton.

At the following meeting, May 23d, this entertainment received a decided impetus by the adoption of a resolution to aid in the equipment of the Government hospital ship "Relief." Mrs. J. Morris Brown was appointed chairman of a committee for this purpose. The Association entered upon the work with great enthusiasm; and, beginning with the carbonating apparatus, at a cost, as already stated, of two thousand dollars, they continued their contributions in various ways to this hospital ship until the close of the war, including a sewing machine and many supplies.

The following letters relate to this matter and to the expenditure of funds for the hospital ship "Solace," and in other directions.

MRS. WILLIAM W. TEALL,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1898.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,

251 West 88th Street, New York.

DEAR MADAM:—

I have received your kind letter of May 19th. Accept my thanks in advance for the money which you say you intend to send me to be expended for our sick and wounded soldiers. I shall probably invest it in delicacies, to be put on our hospital ship, the "Relief," which is now being fitted out in New York Harbor for the purpose of going to any Cuban port which we may capture, and receiving the sick and wounded of the Army.

It is not the intention of the War Department to give the Red Cross Society a monopoly of relief work. Those who are willing to contribute should have the choice as to the channel through which their contributions should be expended. * * *

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. STERNBERG,

Surgeon-General U. S. Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1898.

MRS. VICTORIA RAYMOND,

Treasurer Women's National War Relief Association,

Windsor Hotel, New York City.

DEAR MADAM:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 25th, enclosing a check for $300, which is to be used towards purchasing a carbonating apparatus for the hospital ship "Relief." I shall send this money at once to Major George H. Torney, Surgeon U. S. A., in charge of the "Relief," with instructions that it be expended in accordance with your desire. Thanking you for this contribution, I am,

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. STERNBERG,

Surgeon-General U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1898.

MRS. VICTORIA RAYMOND,

Treasurer Women's National War Relief Association,

Windsor Hotel, New York City, N. Y.

DEAR MADAM:—

It gives me great pleasure to forward receipt for $300, contributed by your associates for the relief and benefit of the sick and wounded sailors of our Navy. The money will be expended as you have directed, and will aid and comfort many of our brave men.

Yours very sincerely,

W. K. VAN REYPEN,

Surgeon-General U. S. N.

ARMY BUILDING,

39 Whitehall St., New York, N. Y., May 28, 1898.

Mrs. Victoria Raymond,

Treasurer Women's National War Relief Association,

Windsor Hotel, Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from Surgeon-General Geo. M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, of the check for $300, contributed by the Women's National War Relief Association, to be applied towards the purchase of the carbonating apparatus for the U. S. hospital ship "Relief," and to thank you for it in the name of the Department.

It will be reserved as a part of the special fund for the purpose designated.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. TORNEY,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Surgeon-General's Office.

June 1, 1898.

Mrs. Victoria Raymond,

Treasurer Women's National War Relief Association,

Windsor Hotel, New York.

Dear Madam:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of May 31st, enclosing two checks, one for $250, to be used for the purchase of electric fans for the hospital ship "Relief," the other for $1,600, to be used to complete the purchase of carbonating plant for hospital ship "Relief."

Accept my sincere thanks for these liberal donations. I shall transmit the checks to Major Geo. H. Torney, Surgeon U. S. Army, commanding the "Relief," with directions that the money shall be applied as requested.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. STERNBERG.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Washington, June 1, 1898.

Dear Madam:

I have to acknowledge receipt of yours of May 31st, in relation to the need of delicacies on board the "New York" and the "Mayflower." The report of this need quite surprises me. When the Ambulance Ship "Solace" sailed from Norfolk about three weeks ago, she took with her a large supply of delicacies for the sick. These have been distributed from time to time to the different vessels of the squadron. I have recently received from the Surgeon of the "New York" an account of the articles received by him. They included ice, fresh beef, chickens, eggs, oranges, lemons, etc.

MRS. FITZHUGH LEE,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

The "Solace" has been to Key West for several days and has distributed from her stores delicacies for the sick as they were required on the different vessels; I have also sent a supply of delicacies to the patients in the Army and Marine Hospitals at Key West, and I cannot understand why any sick in or about Key West should be without delicacies that have been sent for them. If their wants had been made known to the Surgeon of the "Solace" they would have been supplied.

The "Solace" will leave Key West in a day or two to bring all the sick and wounded possible from the squadron and the hospitals at Key West for transfer to the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn. She will return to Key West soon after the patients have been transferred, and will take with her an additional supply of delicacies for the sick.

Medical Director Bloodgood, at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., will receive any such contributions, and they will be taken on board the "Solace," after her arrival, for distribution South. I know of no better way than this for supplying our men with such articles as they may need for their aid and comfort.

Very respectfully,

W. K. VAN REYPEN,

Surgeon-General, U. S. N.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth,

Director-General, Women's National War Relief Association,

No. 251 West 88th St., New York.

CAMP McCALLA,

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, June 27, 1898.

To the Director General:

Women's National War Relief Association.

Windsor Hotel, N. Y.

My Dear Madam:

I have to acknowledge with profound thanks the receipt of six hundred abdominal bands, and twelve dozen each condensed milk and beef extract.

I cannot sufficiently thank you for your kindness in this matter. No doubt your gift will preserve the health of many a man whose life would otherwise be a burden, and that your liberality will be fully appreciated by the recipients.

I am, very sincerely,

R. V. HUNTINGTON,

Lieut-Col., U. S. M. C.

U. S. HOSPITAL TRAIN,

Tampa, Fla., June 28, 1898.

Col. J. Morris Brown,

Med. Dept. U. S. A., Army Bldg.,

New York City, N. Y.

My Dear Colonel:

Please express to the ladies who so generously offered me money for delicacies for the sick who are to be carried on the hospital train, my sincere thanks for their kind interest in them.

I am not just now in actual need of money, but any that they may send will be judiciously applied in any way they may suggest.

As I have no fixed address, it will be best to send any contributions to me in care of the Surgeon-General of the Army, who is kept informed of my whereabouts.

Very sincerely,

CHAS. RICHARDS,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. A.,

Officer in Charge.

U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP "RELIEF."

August 22, 1898.

Dear Mrs. Walworth:

Because of a visit to Washington, to which city I was ordered immediately upon my arrival in New York, I did not until to-day receive your favor of the 19th inst., too late to take any action about the elevator, as the "Relief" will sail to-morrow evening for Ponce, Porto Rico, to return very soon with sick and convalescents from the Army on that island.

I wish to thank you and the Women's National War Relief Association for your generous offer to fit an elevator in the "Relief," and will consult with the agent of the elevator company about it. Major Bradley informed me of the visit of Mrs. White to the ship regarding this matter, and I am sorry that my duties kept me away at the time, as I was anxious to see her.

I wish again to thank the Association for the many favors it has done for the "Relief" and the great assistance it has given me in my work in administering for the care of the sick. No one but myself can fully appreciate this, and I hope at some time to make the proper acknowledgment of the great good you have done.

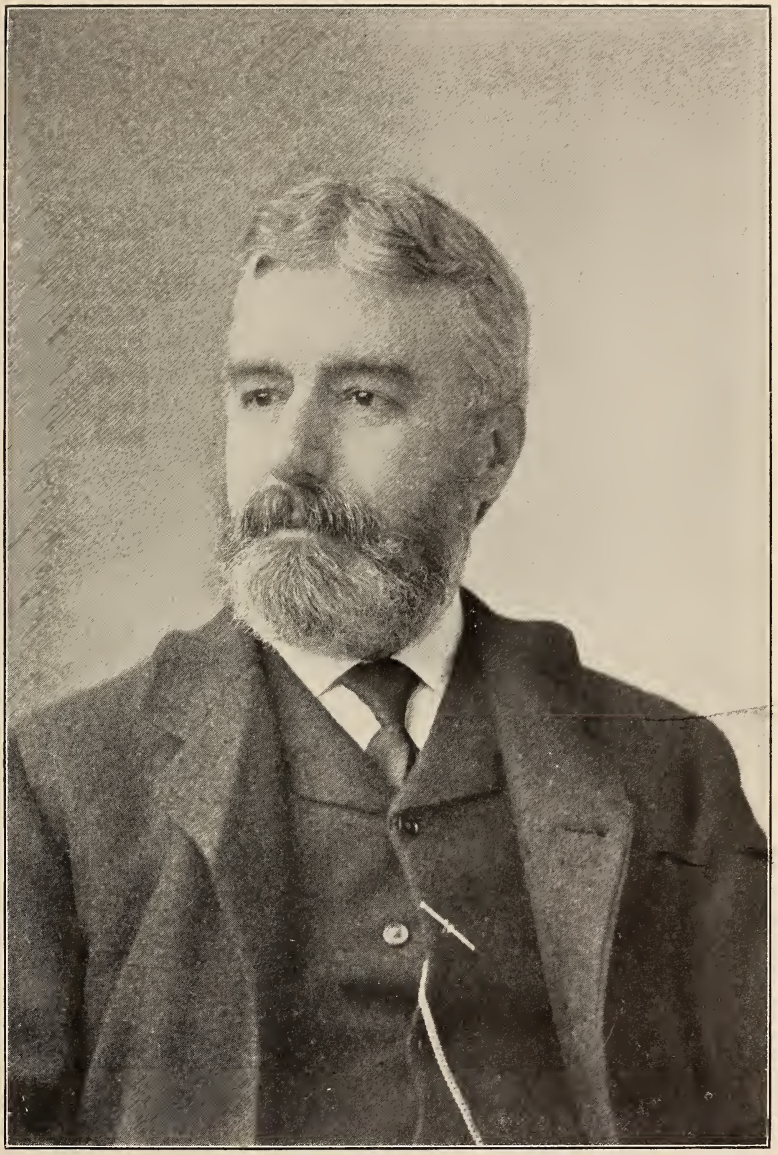
Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. TORNEY.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth,

The Windsor,

New York, N. Y.



MR. G. W. COPPELL,
VICE-CHAIRMAN OF ADVISORY BOARD.

At this point in the progress of the Association, which had received heretofore only the generous contributions of its own members and the smaller amounts derived from the registration rolls, great encouragement was found in the liberal contributions voluntarily sent to the Board of Directors by Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, Mr. Charles H. Raymond, Mr. Bowdoin, Mr. Roswell P. Flower, Mr. H. D. Babcock, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. G. W. Coppell, Mr. C. B. Hubbell, Mr. I. N. Seligman, Mr. Seth Low, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, General Daniel S. Lamont, Mr. Elihu Root, Mr. J. C. Carter, Mr. William Schermerhorn, General Louis Fitzgerald, Rev. Dr. T. R. Slicer and many other patriotic gentlemen. This put the directors at once in a financial condition to choose their work and to reach out in such directions as appealed to their sympathy and patriotism. It also gave the opportunity to appoint an advisory board of men, for whose counsels they had occasionally felt the need.

Arrangements for the proposed entertainment were completed, and it was given successfully on June 4, 1898. It brought into the treasury a good sum of money and was also a beautiful and enjoyable affair. The large dining room and banqueting hall of the Windsor Hotel were elaborately decorated through the courtesy of several large business firms, and adorned with a large oil portrait of General Grant. The command at Governors Island furnished a military band, and also a number of soldiers in uniform, to co-operate with an equal number of sailors from the Navy Yard to aid in the illustrated poem of the flags. This full dress occasion proved a delightful re-union of the members of the Association and their friends. The programme was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

1. Military Band, Governors Island.
   Franz Winkler, *Conductor.*
   Grand Selection, "America" . . . . . *Bendix*

2. Soprano Solo . . . . . *Selected*
   Mlle. Marie Decca.

3. Songs,
   a. "Go Where Glory Waits Thee" . . . . . } *Old Irish*
   b. "The Minstrel Boy" . . . . . }
   Mr. Perry Averill.

4. Plantation Folk-Lore (Song Lecture).
   Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy.

5. Violin Solo, Ballade et Polonaise . . . . . *Vieux-temps*
   Mr. David Bimberg.

6. Original Poem, "Voice of the Flags,"
   Read by the author, Mr. Will. Carleton.
   Illustrated by Brooklyn Little Men and Women of '76.

7. Mokinschard Quartette, Selections.
   Mr. Taylor More. Mr. R. Montgomery Schell.
   Mr. Edward B. Kinney. Mr. Frederick K. Seward.

8. Military Band.
   Fest March, from "Tannhauser" . . . . . *R. Wagner*

———o———

Part Second.

1. Military Band, "Gems of Stephen Forster,"
   Grand American Fantasia . . . . . *Tobans*

2. Songs,
   a. "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side" . . . . *Clay*
   b. "Mattinata" . . . . . *Tosti*
   Miss Mina Schilling.

3. Songs,
   a. "Ninon" . . . . . *Tosti*
   b. "My Dearest Heart" . . . . . *Sullivan*
   Mr. Albert Gérard-Thiers.

4. Original Poem, "Cuba,"
   Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl.

5. Violoncello Solo,
   Mme. Flavie Van den Hende.

6. Mokinschard Quartette, "Yankee Dewey."

7. "Star Spangled Banner."
   Mlle. Marie Decca and Military Band.

MRS. WILLIAM A. RICHARDS,
WYOMING.

MRS. WILLIAM Y. ATKINSON,
GEORGIA.

MRS. WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,
KENTUCKY.

MRS. LORRIN A. COOKE,
CONNECTICUT.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

MRS. ALVA ADAMS,
COLORADO.

Notwithstanding the time had arrived for a summer exodus to the country, several members of the Association lingered longer or remained in town the whole summer to assist in the work that now pressed upon them so urgently. A plan had been adopted to hold an August meeting at Saratoga Springs for the development of the national organization, but the news from Cuba, with the possible return of wounded men, and rumors of an increase of fevers in the Southern camps, led to an abandonment of any other than strictly business meetings, that the directors might urge forward the relief work. Mrs. Washington A. Roebling was authorized to represent the Association at the Denver meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, where she made a strong appeal in behalf of its national and patriotic character. A committee was also appointed by the Director General to strengthen the general or national organization, but all plans finally yielded to the urgent and direct purpose of the Association to alleviate as rapidly as possible and in as many ways as practicable the sickness and suffering of the soldiers; the machinery of organization was a secondary consideration. The Board of Directors, incorporated, gave assurance of financial security with their frequent reports from their treasurer and other officers. Relief, relief! for the sick and suffering! That, and that alone, was the business ever before the Board of Directors as the season progressed.

In an effort to give the most practical and direct assistance, it was decided that an offer of the Director General to visit Washington and try to obtain official permission to establish diet kitchens and introduce women nurses into the general and field hospitals, should be accepted. The following resolution to that effect was passed:

New York, June 21, 1898.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth,
Director General.

Dear Madam:

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Women's National War Relief Association, by a unanimous vote you were instructed and requested, at your earliest convenience, to proceed to Washington and communicate with the proper Government officials in regard to the work of the Association.

I am instructed to say that the Association, through the Board, places in your hands full authority to adjust its affairs according to the dictates of your good judgment.

Very respectfully,

Anne Rhodes,
Secretary.

On June 18th Mrs. Walworth started to Washington. On her return she made the accompanying report.

Report of Director General

To Board of Directors, June 27, 1898.

On the morning after my arrival in Washington, I went to the Arlington to meet, if I could find him, Dr. Henry McCook, and learn something of his plans and expectations for the Relief Commission, of Philadelphia, of which he is an active member. He was out, and I was equally unsuccessful in seeking an interview with General Howard Carroll, who had been sent by Governor Black to visit the New York regiments. I learned from other sources all that I would probably have heard from these gentlemen. So far as General Carroll's mission is concerned, I believe he will report affairs in a satisfactory condition at this time—the confusion of the first weeks in camp having been followed by a better organization of the Commissary Department, which is a partial remedy for the suffering reported. I went early on the same day to the War Department to see Surgeon-General Sternberg, and had to wait an hour or more to secure a personal interview with him. My reception was very cordial, as he immediately recognized our Association as one which had been of real service to the Department, and so expressed himself. When I talked with him of our relations to the Government, he thought we should be entirely satisfied for them to remain just as they are, since we have all the privileges that are given or allowed to any aid society during the war.

When I suggested that some of our officers might be enlisted in the Government Hospital Corps, and thereby entitled to the brassard or viséd red cross, he said he did not see anything to be gained by this, unless they were in the presence or on the ground of the enemy. I then urged, unsuccessfully, a plea for diet kitchens, or at least diet cooks; and said further, that as patriotic citizens, anxious for the welfare of the soldiers and sailors, we would be glad to know something of the interior of the general military hospitals and the hospitals in the field. He immediately offered to give me the following letter which would afford access to these hospitals.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Surgeon-General's Office,

Washington, June 20, 1898.

To Chief Surgeons of Army Corps and Divisions in the Field,
and to Commanding Officers of U. S. General Hospitals:

The bearer of this letter, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, is Director General of the Women's National War Relief Association. The Association which Mrs. Walworth represents has already afforded very substantial aid in the equipment of the hospital ship "Relief" and in other ways. I commend her to the special attention of all medical officers of the Army.

(Signed) GEO. M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

MRS. J. B. ROGERS,
WASHINGTON.

MRS. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
PENNSYLVANIA.

MRS. JOHN R. TANNER,
ILLINOIS.

MRS. FRANK STEUNENBERG,
IDAHO.

MRS. T. HOGE TYLER,
VIRGINIA.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The interview was interrupted at this point and I withdrew. In the afternoon I called to see Mrs. Griggs, hoping to confer with her as one of our Vice-Presidents about the work of the Association, but she had left the city as had Mrs. Henry Smith, of Montana, who had expressed an enthusiastic interest when invited to be Vice-President. I went also to see Mrs. Dickins, wife of Commander Dickins, of the U. S. N., and learned from her that the most popular work among the women of Washington, is for the families of soldiers, many of whom were found destitute. I learned also that the Daughters of the American Revolution had assisted in the equipment of the hospital train of cars, but had not supplied it entirely as reported in the newspapers.

On Tuesday morning I went to the Navy Department to see Surgeon-General Van Ruypen. He was quite as cordial toward our organization as General Sternberg, and his advice was similar. He said, "You have done, and are doing, a most excellent work; we appreciate it and hope you will go on with it, and in the same way."

From the Navy Department I called to see Mrs. General Grant; she was warmly interested in our work and seemed gratified that we had invited her to take part in it. She spoke with much affection of her old friends, our Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Raymond, and thought we were fortunate in having women of such ability. If her health permits, it will give her pleasure to be with us in Saratoga at our midsummer meeting. She is enthusiastically interested in both the officers and soldiers of the present war, and she hopes that we may be really serviceable to the men at the front.

On Wednesday, June 22d, I started with Mrs. Logan for Camp Alger at 10 o'clock in the morning. Driving over the long bridge that separates Washington City from Virginia, we left the carriage and took the trolley for a half hour's ride and then hired a light wagon to take us about three miles over a very rough and intolerably dusty, hot road to the camp. At its outskirt we were met by young private B., son of Judge B. He looked a mere boy, one would say, of sixteen, a gentlemanly, fine fellow. We went with him to the headquarters of his regiment, the 65th New York, and while the Colonel entertained the other ladies of the party, I, with the surgeon of the regiment, Major B——, went to the hospital of the regiment. He had been nine years in the regiment and left a lucrative practice to go to the front and take care of his boys, and a tender heart he had for them; as young B—— said, "Oh, the boys cry for the Major." There was pathos in that remark, and it is an index to the

apparent trouble between the regimental and division hospitals. I visited three of these regimental hospitals, consisting of one tent with a few medicines, and in one of them a medicine case. In this one I saw the attendants rolling bandages and I said, "How is this; we women are told you never use home-made bandages, but only those already sterilized and specially prepared." "Well," said the Major, we need bandages, we do not get them, so we make them." This is the keynote to many supplies that are acceptable to the hospitals. Doubtless, as things are adjusted and the division hospitals are thoroughly organized, these wants will be supplied, but in the meantime we may "lend a hand." In every regimental hospital there was the same suggestive explanation of no objection to division hospitals, no disposition to complain; but the fact was that medical supplies did not come on requisition, and they were needed for slight illnesses and accidents when men did not need to be turned over to the division hospital as invalids. Lastly, I visited the division hospital where about twenty men were lying sick in open tents, with one or two attendants visible. There were good mosquito nets over each sick man, and his name and regiment was written on a paper and pinned to the net. They seemed comfortable, except one young fellow whose expression and attitude indicated despair.

The cases of measles and pneumonia were at some distance in closed tents. The Colonel-Surgeon in charge said, when the improved condition of things was observed, "This is a field hospital and a training camp; we did not suppose that field hospitals should be provided with sheets and pillow-cases." No cots either, presumably, as the sick men were found on the ground when one of the western senators peremptorily demanded at the War Department that cots should be sent to the camp. There is a difference of opinion about the hardships to be taught to soldiers. Which is correct—military rule or public sentiment? Shall we wait until these men have the threatened typhoid before changing the conditions? It is evident to me that a serious scourge of typhoid fever is threatened in this camp. What can be done to avert it?

We returned from Camp Alger by a road more rough but less dusty than the one by which we went, and arrived in the city late and quite tired out with the expedition, and heart-sick with the information given by the Colonel-Surgeon, that soldiers who are ill should be disciplined with unnecessary hardships.

On Thursday, the 23d, I visited the headquarters of the Hospital Corps of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Dr. Anita McGee in charge, and was gratified to learn that a nurse, recommended by Mrs. Raymond and

MRS. MIGUEL A. OTERO,
NEW MEXICO.

MRS. ELISHA DYER,
RHODE ISLAND.

MRS. ANDREW E. LEE,
SOUTH DAKOTA.

MRS. WILLIAM P. LORD,
OREGON.

MRS. DAN. W. JONES,
ARKANSAS.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

endorsed by me as founder of the D. A. R., had been commissioned and sent to the hospital at Atlanta—Fort McPherson. I was kindly allowed to read several letters written by the few nurses who had gone South, and some from Regents and other daughters who were interested in hospital work for the soldiers. All of these indicated the great need of assistance at every place where the sick and wounded were gathered. At noon I went to the capital and had an interview with Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and Senator Platt, of New York, who each gave me an introduction to the President of the United States. General Gillespie had furnished me with a letter to Colonel Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings. I, therefore, sought him at the War Department, to secure an interview with the President at a favorable time; he managed it for me, with a happy result. I had a long, informal and satisfactory talk with the President about our Association and our work. He knew of us and was interested; he believed we were doing an admirable work along the correct lines and wished we might continue it in the same way. He said we were safe in following General Sternberg's advice, and added that anything which General Sternberg approved, he (the President) would do for us, or would sign any paper for us that General Sternberg recommended.

The President said he had given no special privilege to any association, and implied that all of the aid societies approved by the Surgeon-General were equally privileged. He was thoroughly cordial and encouraging and, as I have said, willing to help us in any special need. Friday morning, the 24th, I went again to the office of General Sternberg. As he was called to the Secretary's office I talked with Colonel Alden, his assistant, in regard to the plan I had proposed for assisting in sanitary cooking for the sick. Colonel Alden thought it might, with care, be adjusted in a way to be practicable, and said he would confer further with General Sternberg about it. He then advised me to visit the general hospital at Fort Myer. I immediately took a little carriage and drove out there, about three or four miles from Washington. The surgeon in charge, Major Davis, seemed pleased to see me and to hear of our Association. He took me through the wards of the hospital where many are seriously ill with typhoid fever, meningitis and pneumonia. He had only newly enlisted men to nurse and cook for all of the sick people.

He informed me of the immediate need of the hospital for night lamps, ice bags, and medicine glasses, which I supplied on my return to the city. He also said he would like to have an expert cook furnished by the Associa-

tion. I was delayed in buying the supplies, so that I could take only a late train for New York, and arrived here at midnight on the 24th inst.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Director General.

Upon her return to New York, Mrs. Walworth received the following letter from General Sternberg in reference to her proposal to furnish expert men cooks, as he would not at that time consent to allow regular diet kitchens conducted by women as she at first requested :

WAR DEPARTMENT,

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1898.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Director General, Women's National War Relief Association,
Windsor Hotel, New York.

DEAR MADAM :

Your letter to Colonel Alden has been handed to me. Any arrangements you may make with Dr. Davis, Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital at Fort Myer, will be entirely satisfactory to me.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

Major Davis was not satisfied that the French chef offered him would suit his purpose, so the chef was sent to Fortress Monroe, as appears from the following letter, where his services were most acceptable, and where he remained until November 1, 1898.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1898.

MRS. EUGENE E. MCLEAN,
The Albany, Fifty-second street and Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

DEAR MADAM :

Your favor of July 18th has been received, and in reply I would say that the kind offer of the Women's National War Relief Association to furnish a competent French cook to take charge of the special diet for our sick and wounded soldiers at Fort Monroe, is very highly appreciated, and will be accepted. I have no doubt the services of such a man would be of great value.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

Report of the Director General

To the Board of Directors, August 9, 1898.

Extract from minutes of Board of Directors of the Women's National War Relief Association, July 11, 1898.

Whereas: The principal purpose of this Association is "to aid and comfort the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors in this present war," and the emergency being upon us in which large numbers of wounded, together with hundreds of cases of typhoid fever, will fill the military hospitals within a few days, and,

Whereas: This Association has no authorized agent at the points where these sick and wounded will be placed who can report to us the immediate needs which it is now in our power to relieve; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Director General, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth (who is empowered by the Surgeon-General U. S. A., to visit all hospitals), be, and hereby is, authorized to proceed at once to Fortress Monroe, and such other points as in her discretion is necessary, to obtain definite information leading to the efficient distribution of the *supplemental* supplies the Government has signified its willingness to accept from this Association, and which supplies we are now prepared to furnish to General and Field Hospitals under the direction of the United States officers in charge of said hospitals.

Signed: Margaret Sumner McLean.
Augusta Chauncey Anderson.

Anne Rhodes,
Recording Secretary.

In conformity with these instructions, on July 12th, I started for Fortress Monroe and spent a few hours in Washington on the way. I drove out to Fort Myer to know if I could give further assistance there, as we had done in the previous month. The number of fever cases had largely increased there, but they were provided with men nurses, and the associations of Washington were providing the hospital with delicacies. I, therefore, hurried on to Fortress Monroe, and was fortunate enough to arrive on the 13th, the day on which the first of the wounded soldiers of Santiago were disembarked. They came on the ship "City of Washington." This was followed the next day by the "Breakwater," both ships bringing about 450 men, which, with the patients already in the hospital at Fortress Monroe, brought the number up to 500, several suffering from sunstroke and a few with malarial and typhoid fever. Much has been printed and said about the "Seneca" and "Concho," but I think the suffering did not exceed that on these first ships, which were crowded with the wounded, and had no nurses, no special diet for the sick, nor other careful provision. There were, I think, no civilians on board to "tell the tale," and no soldier complains. On the contrary, if by questioning or incidentally it is found that they were hungry

for many hours or for days, or that their wounds were neglected, they say with entire simplicity, "There were so many of us—they did the best they could for us."

The flat freight cars of the trolley were run down on the wharf and filled with the more slightly wounded, while others were carried by ambulances and on litters to the hospital.

A brick building recently completed, the Post Hospital, held about 100 patients; 20 tents containing 20 cots each had been prepared to receive the remainder. This was the limit of preparation the Government had made for the care of the men wounded nearly two weeks previous to their arrival. They came in the woolen clothes in which they fell on the battlefield, and you can well understand those who came were the most vigorous of those who were wounded; the weak and despondent would necessarily die under such hardship. The appeals I made to you in the early summer for these men, since then exposed under the burning sky of Cuba and in the pestilential trenches before Santiago, are proved to be no mere picture of the imagination—the facts have far outstripped the contemplated suffering. I was overcome, as you would have been, at sight of their weariness and pain, and their silent and heroic endurance — and again with their gratitude and content when bathed and clothed in the pajamas and night shirts prepared by their countrywomen, they were tucked in their cots knowing that the day of rest in their own country had come.

Few, if any, extra nurses or members of the hospital corps had been provided; neither had extra medical supplies, clothing, or hospital delicacies been supplied. Major De Witt, the Surgeon in charge, wrote to Washington for thirty-five hospital orderlies, and he consented for me to telegraph General Sternberg for eight trained women nurses. It would be some days before these assistants could have their papers prepared and be ready for duty. I telegraphed for my daughter, Reubena, who was then taking an emergency course of study in the Saratoga Hospital, to come immediately, which she did at her own expense, and entered the first ward, where she is still nursing the sick and wounded; three other ladies were volunteers, two daughters of Capt. Evans of the Iowa, and Mrs. Cushman, wife of an officer on the same ship. These four volunteers are doing unceasing and devoted service. Before the first week was ended eight of our nurses had arrived, all of them of the highest order in their profession, and of inestimable service to the men and

Courtesy of Major De Witt.

FORTRESS MONROE—GENERAL HOSPITAL.

WARD NO. 1—WHERE MISS R. H. WALWORTH NURSED THE WOUNDED.

the surgeons. During the same week, with the assistance of Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Raymond and other members of the Board of Directors, I was able to locate the special diet cook, Duché, in a separate diet kitchen of the hospital, where he gave the greatest satisfaction to the surgeon in charge and all persons in the hospital. The stewards consult him in their purchases, the butcher in his cuttings, the cooks in their preparations—while he is a prime favorite with the nurses and patients. Besides the preparation of regular and extra meals for all the trays—about 200—he prepares a dainty dish or drink at 10.30 and at 4 o'clock every day, to be sent around to the different wards. If he sees a nurse looking weary or exhausted he is quick to offer her a cup of bouillon or cocoa. He is a success! I believe that no money could be expended to better advantage than that appropriated for his wages and for the board, washing and trolley fare for the nurses you have placed there. I recommend that others be engaged if acceptable to the surgeon in charge. In fact, I have just received a telegram from Mrs. Armstrong, of Fortress Monroe, who has contributed largely of both money and time to the hospital work, urging me to use our influence to send several additional nurses.

Immediately on the arrival of the first wounded men I telegraphed to our supply committee here to send 100 each of underclothes, socks, handkerchiefs, pajamas and slippers, and again for pajamas, also soon after for 50 pairs of crutches, which order later was duplicated. I also made a special request of the surgeon in charge to allow the wounded men to take their crutches home with them. As a larger part of the patients became convalescent, I saw that they needed additional nourishment in the mess hall, where about 300 took their meals. After consultation with the steward, I asked our Directors to allow me for three weeks one hundred dollars a week to add chickens, eggs, butter and fruit to the general mess table, and that is in progress now with evident benefit to the convalescents, who are being gradually furloughed for 30 days and sent home.

I also used ninety dollars of your money to assist in the purchase of clothes and railroad tickets for these furloughed men. I thought you would be pleased to do this for a few New York men, especially after I saw how carefully the Massachusetts people had provided for all soldiers from their State to return home promptly and comfortably.

In doing these things for the Association it was not merely a matter of seeing a need and giving an order to have it supplied. Authority must be had from Washington, and also from those in charge of the hospital. It was well, also, to confer with the stewards having the care of material and the

filling of requisitions. Then one should see the nurses and tell them what they might ask for, and finally visit the sick men individually and learn their separate suffering and the best way to alleviate it. In this last duty, requiring time and tact, I would mention the assistance of my daughter from Albany, Miss Nelly Walworth, who came at her own expense and spent a week writing letters for the men, following up the slight clew a feeble wounded man would sometimes give of a comrade killed or wounded, to send some message to his home. Dr. Bailey, of Philadelphia, began this work, but could remain only a few days, when Miss Walworth continued it. This gentleman expressed such joy, that tears filled his eyes when I told him General Sternberg had telegraphed me permission to bring nine graduate nurses here, if we provided a home for them — these were the first to be admitted to a field hospital — which was a triumph after such repeated refusals.

I would also have you appreciate the hearty co-operation of the Relief Commission Dr. Bailey represented. They and their friends sent a number of boxes, and also Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution sent boxes to my care, which were all distributed in the hospital at Fortress Monroe.

It would pain you to hear the details of work done for the fever patients left "by the way" from the outgoing Porto Rico expedition, and of the virulent fever, they brought from Chickamauga and which is now crowding the hospital at Fortress Monroe faster than the convalescent can be sent away. I bought milk, cereals and medicines for the men and the surgeons in camp at Newport News, and large demands are filled at this time in that place by the earnest Virginia women of Hampton and Phœbus. These ladies began an afternoon sewing circle to make up some material I furnished them from our Association and they continue these meetings every day; our supply committee will send them more material.

In conclusion, I can only say that I have tried to use your generous gifts to our brave heroes from Santiago in the most effective way that my observation and thought suggested.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Director General.

Upon the return of the Director General from Fortress Monroe she made an examination of the general method and character of work at the headquarters of the Association and in the various branches into which it had extended during the active month just passed. It seemed apparent that an assistant Director General should be present in New York, and she, there-

FORTRESS MONROE—GENERAL AND FIELD HOSPITAL.

fore, nominated Miss Helen Miller Gould to fill that office, which was unanimously and enthusiastically confirmed by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. This was the more necessary, as experience had proved that the presence of the Director-General in or near the field hospitals greatly facilitated the direct application of funds to the needs of the sick and wounded, and she proposed to visit the hospitals at Chickamauga, Fernandina and Jacksonville, for this purpose, or to go to any other point which the Board of Directors thought more important in the prosecution of their work. The report concerning Montauk will show how this plan was carried out. In the meantime, in Mrs. Walworth's absence, Miss Gould as Acting Director General, placed a working secretary at headquarters, Miss Grace Eastman, whose devotion to the work was most earnest and efficient. A record was kept of the orders for supplies which were sent to Miss Gould daily and sometimes hourly, from the field by Mrs. Walworth, from the ports and hospitals about New York by members of the Association who had supervision in these departments, and of the various orders she herself gave for supplies to be sent in many directions.

During the early weeks of the organization a committee had been appointed to receive such supplies as were contributed gratuitously, Mrs. H. K. Brown being chairman. This committee had been efficient and answered the purpose while the supplies were limited to such voluntary contributions, but it was soon found that the demands were so large and varied that a regular purchaser became necessary. Mr. A. L. Wickert, an expert in this line, most kindly and generously volunteered his services through the Advisory Committee, and he was of invaluable assistance to the Association during the most severe pressure of its work. Mr. Cockey also gave largely of his knowledge for the benefit of the Association.

During this busy time Miss Gould came daily from her country seat to the headquarters of the Association and gave personal attention to its requirements. She also inspired the formation of auxiliaries to the Association at Irvington and Tarrytown, and the accompanying reports will show the great extent to which the relief work was carried by these organizations and also by means of the hospitals which were thrown open at the same place for convalescent soldiers. Thus the efficient service rendered by Miss Gould enabled the Director General to remain at the field hospital during the weeks of suffering at Camp Wikoff.

Specimen Pages of Miss Gould's Order Book.

MONTAUK—CAMP WIKOFF. GENERAL HOSPITAL.

EARLY IN SEPTEMBER.

Medical Supplies.—6 dozen feeding cups, 50 ice bags, 50 iron bed pans, 10 hot water bags, 10 clinical thermometers, 10 gallons alcohol, 2 quarts whiskey, 11 qts. brandy, 4 cases blackberry brandy, 30 bottles blackberry cordial, 1 case lithia, 500 fever charts, 1 gross borated talcum powder, 50 chamois skins, 4 lumps rock salt, 1 case blackberry brandy,1 dozen bottles whiskey, 1 bottle peptonoids, 12 bottles port wine, 12 bottles sherry, 8 gross matzoon, 1 case blackberry brandy, 25 crutches, 1 druggist's scales, 1 surgical pocketcase, 1 fountain syringe, 50 rubber bed rings, 1 case hartshorn, 20 yards rubber cloth, 1 syringe, 6 hot water bags, 1 hard rubber bed pan, 24 clinical thermometers, 1,000 fever charts, 1 case port wine, 1 case whiskey, 1 typhoid fever tub, 1 case ginger ale, 2 cases appollinaris, 2 cases (demijohns) hygeia water, 3 cases ginger ale, 3 cases appollinaris water, 6 cases hygeia, 6 cases vichy.

Food.—5 lbs. butter, 1 box oranges, 12 boxes ginger snaps, 270 doz. eggs, 2 cases ginger preserves, 2 cases macaroni, 1 bbl. ginger snaps, 1 bbl. milk biscuit, 1 bbl. assorted crackers, 1 bbl. saltines, 3 cases canned fruit, 2 cases soups, 3 cases malted milk, 1 dozen sheep, 4 cases oranges, 1 case blackberry jam, 2 cases lemons, 6 cases invalid food, 1 bbl. oysters.

Clothing.—1 case blue suits, 2 rubber coats, 2 prs. rubber boots, 1,000 handkerchiefs, 10 boxes shoes, 2 cases leather slippers, 4 cases army hats, 196 sets underwear, 45 dozen night shirts, 500 blue flannel shirts, 100 pairs socks, 100 pairs slippers.

Bedding.—1,400 sheets, 680 pillow cases, 2,000 blankets.

Miscellaneous.—2 cooks, 4 waiters, 1 porter, 80 bushels oats, 1 gong, 50 tin canisters, 2 boxes candles, 120 packages carpet tacks, 102 gallons kerosene, 2 whiffletrees, 12 lanterns, 12 gross lampwicks, 1 yoke, 1 box candles, lumber for tent floors, 2 carpenters with tools, 1 team horses and driver, horses for carriage, 1 can axle oil, 2 lap robes, 10 bales hay, 30 bushels oats, 5 bags bran, 3 boxes tobacco, 1 bbl. coal oil, 1 case safety matches, 1 whip, 1 portable house, 1 carriage, 1 large wagon, 1 bbl. kerosene.

Stationery.—¼ ream typewriting paper, 20 pads paper, 12 memorandum books, 1 box rubber bands, 1 bottle red ink, 1 dozen blotters, 2 boxes pens, 1 dozen pen holders, 1 gross pens, 1 dozen pencils, 1 box mucilage (sticks), 1 bottle ink.

Furniture.—6 oil stoves, 100 cots, 42 chairs, 1 ice box, 2 small rugs, 2 slop pails, 2 feather dusters, 1 dozen brooms, 2 clocks, 2 thermometers, 100 cots with wire springs, 50 commodes, 36 camp chairs, 2 tables.

Toilet Articles.—12 paper wash basins, 200 sponges, 100 whisk brooms, 100 tooth brushes, 4 boxes ivory soap, 1 case Florida water, 100 combs, 1 case bay rum, 1,500 towels.

Dishes and Kitchen Utensils.—3 dozen plates, 3 vegetable dishes, 2 platters, 2 dozen knives, 2 dozen forks, 1 dozen table spoons, 3 platters, 2 dozen spoons, ½ dozen teaspoons, 2 dozen glasses, 200 tumblers, 300 plates, 50 agate cups, 12 ice picks, 48 lemon squeezers, 2 coffee tanks, 2 milk shakers, 50 tin cups, 52 pails, 24 dish towels, 1 dozen scrub brushes, 3 mops, 4 wash tubs, 6 agate-lined kettles, 2 broilers, 2 boxes soap, 2 soup kettles, 1 water boiler, 6 roasting pans, 4 frying pans, 2 sieves, 3 saucepans, 4 kitchen knives, 1 steel, 1 beef squeezer, 2 kitchen spoons, 1 egg beater, 1 rolling pin, 1 coffee mill, 1 coffee pot, 1 teapot, 1 dishpan, 3 basins, 4 gridirons, 2 stewing pans, 2 stove brushes, 4 spice boxes, 1 knife sharpener, 1 wire frying basket, 1 grater, 1 lamp, 1 hatchet, 1 wash tub, 4 ladles, 2 dozen corkscrews, 2 dozen agate cups.

Courtesy Leslies' Weekly.

TRANSPORTING THE SICK.

Detention Hospital.—100 jars beef juice, 3 crates fresh eggs, 1 case soups, 100 night shirts, 1 typhoid fever tub.

Twenty-first Infantry.—24 dozen eggs, 650 quarts milk, 10 bushels fresh tomatoes.

Twenty-Fifth Infantry.—18 crates eggs, 480 gallons milk.

First Cavalry..—27 crates eggs, 510 gallons milk.

Third Cavalry.—1,250 gallons milk, 30 crates eggs, 900 suits underwear, 900 pairs socks, 2 waiters and 2 dishwashers.

Sixth Cavalry.—990 gallons milk, 800 boxes beef extract, 36 boxes cocoa, 3 cases assorted jams, 60 dozen eggs, 30 night shirts, 800 sets underwear, 800 socks, 1 case shoes. 50 pans, 50 sheets, 50 pillow cases.

Ninth Cavalry.—60 dozen eggs, 480 gallons milk.

Fourth Infantry.—27 crates of eggs, 500 gallons milk, 400 suits pajamas.

Second Cavalry.—30 crates eggs, 1,200 gallons milk.

Tenth Cavalry.—24 crates eggs, 1,050 gallons milk.

Tenth Infantry.—800 gallons milk, 15 crates eggs.

Third, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-Second, Twenty-Third, Twenty-Fourth, Twenty-Fifth, each :—3 crates eggs, 6 cases canned fruit, 1 barrel ginger ale, 30 bottles beef juice, 100 sets underwear, 1 case soup, 1 case tea.

THE "MISSOURI."

Miscellaneous.—4 ward kitchens, 12 boxes soap, 100 towels, 24 pajamas, 2 cases jellies, 2 cases preserves, 24 cans peaches, 24 cans pears, 5,000 eggs, 102 hams, 100 lbs. Battle Creek food, 60 lbs. malted milk, evaporated cream, canned vegetables, 12 bunches bananas, 12 boxes lemons, 12 boxes oranges, 100 chickens, 60 cases chocolate, 12 cases canned fruit, 2 barrels sweibach, 50 quarts ice cream, 20 lbs. tobacco, 100 pipes.

THE "VIGILANTIA."

Miscellaneous.—10 lbs. cocoa, 10 lbs. tea, 10 lbs. chocolate, 100 lbs. coffee, 12 cases evaporated cream, 4 boxes soap, 50 lbs. Battle Creek foods, 3 cases malted milk, 12 dozen bottles beef extract, 12 cases canned vegetables, canned fruits, jellies etc., 1 case assorted jams, 1 case assorted jellies, 12 cases assorted soups, 3,000 eggs, 1 case lime juice, 1 case lemon juice, 1 case blackberry juice, 1 case raspberry and grape juice, 6 boxes lemons, 6 boxes oranges, 200 towels, 200 handkerchiefs, reading matter.

BEDLOE'S ISLAND.

Medical Supplies.—1 pint Squibbs Mixture, 1 dozen bottles peptonoids, 10 metres plaster, 2,000 antiseptic tablets, 12 ice bags, 4 Leiter's coils, 6 air cushions, 1 percolator, 8 hot-water bags, 1 package litmus paper, 10 dozen bandages, 2 spools of wire, 3 metres oil silk, 50 metres sublimated gauze, 1 gallon whiskey, 1 gallon brandy, 3 dozen medicine droppers, 2 funnels, 2 dozen hemaboloids, 1 quart guacoil, 12 ounces ergotole, 6 ounces fr. tr. digitalis, 16 ounces hetanaphthol bismuth, 1 gallon cod liver oil, 6 bottles French cinchona, 1 ounce calomel, 2 ounces mercury, 1,000 tablets protrodide, 500 tablets phenacetine, 3 ounces nitric acid, 4 ounces Fehling's solution, 50 metres iodoform, 12 rolls plaster, 2 dozen spit cups, 4 bed pans, 202 combs, ½ dozen boxes pomade, 30 cuspidores, ½ dozen boxes whiting, 200 cakes soap 20 kilos soap.

Miscellaneous.—25 dozen napkins, 600 stamped envelopes, 50 quires paper, 3 dozen penholders, 1 box pens, 2 dozen bottles ink, 2 dozen pitchers, 110 dozen eggs, 2,000 oysters, 300 chickens, 150 suits underwear, 50 pairs socks, 8 dozen night-shirts, ½ dozen pairs slippers, 25 dozen handkerchiefs, 14 trays, 3 screens, 14 oil stoves.

Report of Irvington Auxiliary.

Sewing for the soldiers at Lyndhurst began informally in July, and, on August 13th, the Irvington Auxiliary was organized by the election of Miss Virginia Tucker, Chairman; Miss M. Virginia Orton, Treasurer, and Miss Helen M. Gould, Secretary.

It was decided to meet on Saturday mornings, at Lyndhurst, from 10 until 12:30, to make garments for the soldiers, and to hold a short business meeting on the first Saturday of each month.

About sixty ladies have attended the meetings on Saturdays, as well as the oldest division of Miss Gould's Sewing Class, who voted early in the season to sew for the soldiers for a time, instead of learning to make garments for themselves; and garments have been distributed to those who found it more convenient to work at home.

A wonderful amount has been accomplished in this neighborhood. Mrs. Wm. Orton kindly distributed work for us on Wednesday afternoon, and the people in Irvington have done a great deal of sewing.

Miss Virginia Orton made a large amount of currant and wine jelly and chicken broth.

On August 18th, Miss Tucker, Miss Orton, and Miss Gould visited the General Hospital and the 6th Cavalry at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, with members of the W. N. W. R. Association. On September 1st, a visit was made to the hospitals at Governors and Bedloes Islands and Fort Hamilton, the representatives from this Auxiliary being Miss Tucker, Mrs. Orton, the Misses Orton, Mrs. Archbold, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Thayer, Miss von Briesen, and Miss Gould. Many of the ladies also visited the hospital ship "Relief," which has been used to convey sick soldiers from the West Indies to our northern hospitals, two of them have also visited Camp Walworth, 15th street, from which place convalescent soldiers are sent to the country. These different visits have been most interesting, and have brought us more closely in touch with the work and needs.

On August 31st, the Tarrytown Branch of our Auxiliary was formally organized by the election of the following officers: Cutting Committee: Mrs. Archbold, Mrs. Charles Townsend and Miss Greene; Mrs. Hopkins, Chairman; Mrs. Thayer, Secretary, and Miss Gertrude Nichols, Treasurer.

The members of the Branch have met, on Wednesdays, at the home of Mrs. W. S. Richards, to sew, and have distributed at that time garments to be made at home. Having their own organization, their work has been kept distinct from ours, while they report to us once a month.

LYNDHURST—COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF MISS GOULD.

As it was found that many sick soldiers were discharged from the hospitals before entirely convalescent, the managers of the Tarrytown Hospital very kindly offered to take as many as twenty at a time, and a constantly changing set of men have been cared for there since September 5th. The ladies of Tarrytown Branch have shown a special interest in caring for these men, who seem to have greatly appreciated the kindness shown them.

On September 10th, Miss Gould offered "Woody Crest" to the Irvington Auxiliary to be run as a hospital for the convalescent soldiers. The offer was accepted, and the place is now known as the Irvington Auxiliary House. A visiting committee was appointed, consisting of the officers of the Association, Mrs. Orton and Mrs. Richards. Sixty-four men have been cared for, several of whom have been very ill, and all have needed the care, as their health had been more or less wrecked. In several instances warmly appreciative letters have come to us from the parents and sisters of the men. Our thanks are due to Mr. Ingham, Mr. Count and Mr. Maben for conducting Sunday afternoon services, and to Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. Worthington, Miss Palen, Mrs. Black, Miss Burnham and Mrs. Rowan, for playing the piano, and to Miss Stewart, for singing. Miss Jagger, the matron, has proved herself most faithful and efficient, and she has been well assisted by Miss Coots, two female and one male nurse. We cannot omit to speak of Dr. Coutant's great kindness in being the physician in charge, for his many visits have been at personal inconvenience as the place is quite far from the main road.

Made and Sent Away.—214 flannel bands, 657 comfort bags, 807 pajamas, 86 night shirts; total 1,764.

Report of Articles Sent from August 1st to November 1st.—66 crates peaches, 48 watermelons, 61 boxes oranges, 7 bunches bananas, 11 boxes pears, 5 barrels melons, 9,320 quarts milk, 1,190 dozen fresh eggs, 97 dozen cans tomatoes, 646 quarts ice cream, 15 dozen malted milk, 72 dozen cakes soap, 6 dozen packages tapioca, 8 cases evaporated cream, 26 cases crackers, 1½ barrels oat flakes, 24 cans oatmeal, 24 dozen cans chicken soup, 4 casks ginger ale, 10 cases assorted jelly, 10 cases Dundee jelly, 1,200 stamped envelopes, 400 combs, 400 tooth brushes, 1 refrigerator, 2 ice chests, 3 gross medical charts, 5,107 yards flannel, 232 shirts, 232 under drawers, 130 pairs slippers, 100 sets pajamas, 104 pair stocks, 248 sheets, 200 pairs pillow cases, 78 dozen handkerchiefs, 304 yards seersucker, 61 dozen spools cotton, 19 gross buttons, 207 yards muslin, 17 dozen packages pins, 800 towels, 124 blankets, 200 cots, 12 dozen malt extract, 1,200 cigars.

NAMES OF HOSPITALS, ETC., TO WHICH SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN SENT.

Governor's Island	To Mrs. Walworth, Montauk	Irvington Auxiliary House (*Woody Crest*)
Fort Hamilton	To Sixth Cavalry	
Bedloe's Island	Pablo Beach Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla.	Camp Jewett, Nyack
Fort Wadsworth		Camp Walworth
Marine Hospital, Staten Isl.	Prohibition Park Sanitarium	Hospital Ship "Missouri"
Port Victor	Tarrytown Hospital	" " "Relief"

MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ON SATURDAY MORNINGS.

Mrs. Archbold
" Anderson
" Banker
" W. L. Bull
" F. Bull
" Black
" Barney
" J. M. Brown
Miss Brown
" Margeret Baird
Mrs. J. Cooper
" Calvert
" W. R. Cobb
" Cannon
Miss Colgate
Mrs. Count
" J. L. E. Davis
Miss Elliott
Mrs. Eddison
" Timothy Eastman
Mrs. Jos. Eastman
" Foote
Miss G. M. Gottsberger
Mrs. E. Gould
Miss Gould
Mrs. Hopkins
" Mrs. Hain
" Hall
" Hope
" Dwight Harris
" Ingham
" R. Jaffray
" Mills
" J. H. Macy, Jr.
" Ed. Mairs
" Geo. Mairs
Miss Hope Northrop
Mrs. Niven
The Misses Nichols
Mrs. Orton
The Misses Orton
Mrs. Patteson
" Pronce
" W. N. Parsons
Miss Palen
Mrs. Rowan
" Rutter
Miss Rutter
Mrs. Ropes
" Richards
" Schwab
Miss Schwab
Mrs. Sanders
Miss Tucker
Mrs. Thayer
Miss Terry
Margeret Terry
The Misses von Briesen
Mrs. C. Worthington

MEMBERS WHO HAVE TAKEN SEWING HOME

Miss Tucker
Mrs. Orton
The Misses Orton
Mrs. Jno. A. Ingham
" Mrs. Rowan
The Misses von Briesen
Mrs. W. L. Bull
" G. Bull
" Rutter
Miss Rutter
Mrs. G. Schwab
Miss Schwab
Mrs. Chris. Prince
" Black
" J. Banker
Miss M. Gottsberger
Mrs. Robert Patteson
Miss Hatch
Mrs. Jno. Cooper
Miss Mason
Mrs. Skeel
" Count
" Calvert
" Ballard
" Barney
" R. Jaffrey
" Homer Foote
" Hopkins
" Thayer
The Misses Nichols
Mrs. Jos. Eastman
Mrs. Archbold
Miss Elliott
Mrs. J. P. Townsend
Mrs. Chas. Townsend
" Percy Lewis
" Rose
" Chas. Eddison
" Davies
" Worthington
" Anderson
" Cobb
" Manning
" Cannon
" J. H. Macy, Jr.
Miss Colgate
" Ropes
Miss M. Burnham
Mrs. Edwin Gould
Miss Terry
" Gould

GARMENTS WERE MADE BY THE FOLLOWING RESIDENTS OF IRVINGTON, GIVEN OUT BY MRS. ORTON

Mrs. Carroll Dunham
" Jno. Barr
" D. Wood
" Gilligan
" Katherine Hannegan
" Irving Taylor
" Eagan
" Doremus
" Hunter
Mrs. Taft
" Bevins
" McElroy
" Galbraith
" Judson
Miss Terry
Mrs. J. G. K. Richards
Miss Miriam Jagger
" Ella Coots
Miss Tilly Downes
" Christina Cockburn
Mrs. Glenville
Miss Lizzie Glenville
" Minnie Briggs
" Alice Berger
" Lizzie Benz.
" Annie Yeager
" Emma Yeager

Mrs. Rennie
" C. Adams
" Ackerman
" Graham
" Luther
" Franklin Eason
The Misses Wendell
Mrs. Satterlee
" F. Barker
" Count
" W. Buckout
" Buefit
" Yeager
Miss Ida Coots
Mrs. Bing
The Misses Bing
Mrs. Berger
" Johnson
" Smith
" Chas. Snow
Miss Margaret Baird
" Dillon Brown
" J. M. Brown
" Broderick
Miss Katie Broderick
Mrs. Downes
Miss Mary Conners
" Lizzie Bird
" Julia Milay
" Day
" Annie Tidyback
" Louise Dunseith
" Mary Clark
" Sarah Clark
Mrs. Eugene Calhoun
Mrs. Dongan
" Connelly
Tarrytown Hospital

GARMENTS WERE MADE BY THE FOLLOWING RESIDENTS OF ELMSFORD, GIVEN OUT BY MRS. CHARLES WORTHINGTON:

Mrs. W. W. Booth
" Thomas
" Jno. Lorenz
Mrs. J. C. L. Hamilton
" Jno. Montgomery
" Josiah Rockefeller
Miss Mary Downey
" Priscilla Zeliph
Mrs. Florence Johnson

DONATIONS.

Mrs. Jno. Cooper, 12 comfort bags.

Mrs. H. B. Ely, 1 piece outing flannel.

Mrs. Granbery, 2 pieces seersucker.

Mrs. Schwab, 50 comfort bags, ice cream to Marine Hospital, 1 barrel chickens (made into jelly by Miss Orton).

Miss M. V. Orton, 60 glasses currant jelly, 4½ gallons wine jelly (to Montauk), 2 gallons wine jelly.

Miss M. W. Jagger, 17 glasses currant jelly, 5 quarts blackberry jelly, 2 glasses crab-apple jelly.

Miss Gould, 5 clinic thermometers, 30 ice bags, 6 hot water bags (to Fortress Monroe).

Mrs. Black, 200 comfort bags (to hospital ship "Relief").

Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. Sage, with Miss Gould, a sewing machine to the hospital ship "Relief."

Miss von Briesen, 22 pamphlets (to Montauk), 2 baskets tomatoes, 1 box books (to Bedloe's Island), 2 blue shirts, 1 set underwear, 1 pair shoes.

Mrs. Jos. Eastman, 1 basket grapes to Fort Hamilton.

Mrs. A. L. Barber, 1 large box pears (to Montauk), 24 cotton socks, 6 sets cotton underwear, 12 combs, 4 hair brushes, 36 pieces soap, 24 wash rags, 3 boxes writing paper, 36 handkerchiefs, 9 night shirts, 6 colored shirts 4 caps, 12 bath towels, 18 small towels (1 box to Montauk).

Mrs. Ankeln, 3 packages farina, 12 glasses currant jelly, 2 jars extract beef (to Fort Wadsworth).

Mrs. Orton, 2 quarts wine jelly.

Mr. Orton, 20 lbs. chicken.

Mr. Franklin Edson, Jr., 9,000 3-gr. quinine pills.

Eagle Pencil Co., 400 blue pencils.

Edward C. Cockey, 400 lead pencils.

James Kempster Printing Co., 400 pads of paper.

Clyde Steamship Line, freight on cots, etc., to Florida.

Local Relief Society, Tarrytown, 6 sets pajamas.

Miss Virginia Tucker, games for Irvington Auxiliary house.

Gift from a Friend, 60 oranges, 24 bottles ginger ale, 12 cans bouillon, 14 lbs. chicken.

Mrs. Holbrook, crab-apple jelly.

Mrs. John C. Emory, 25 books, 32 magazines.

Tarrytown Branch, 6 quarts ice cream.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, 1 case sherry wine (through Miss V. Orton).

Mr. Frank Jay Gould, use of horse at Irvington Auxiliary House, use of phonograph.

Treasurer's Report

OF IRVINGTON, N. Y., AUXILIARY.

From August 1st to November 1st.

RECEIPTS.

Mrs. Jno. D. Archbold	$100 00
Mrs. A. E. Armstrong	10 00
"Anonymous"—cash	1 00
Mrs. James H. Banker	25 00
Mrs. W. A. Burnham	25 00
Mrs. W. L. Bull	25 00
Mrs. John H. Barr	5 00
Mrs. M. E. Benson	5 00
Mrs. Carroll Dunham	50 00
Mrs. T. S. Eastman	100 00
Mr. Jos. Eastman	100 00
Mrs. Charles Eddison	50 00
Mr. Patrick Costello	1 00
Miss Helen M. Gould	2,930 00
Mrs. Geo. J. Gould	100 00
Mrs. Harry Graef	10 00
Mrs. Robert E. Hopkins (through Tarrytown Auxiliary)	100 00
Miss Mary Holden	2 00
Mrs. Frank K. Hain	25 00
"Ingehorg"	220 00
Sir Thomas Lipton Fund	1,000 00
"Lest We Forget" Circle, King's Daughters	30 00
Mrs. E. H. Mairs	20 00
Mrs. Jno. P. Munn	25 00
Mrs. Agnes Manning	1 00
Miss E. F. Mott	10 00
Mrs. Noyes	50 00
Mrs. J. O. Rutter	5 00
Mrs. J. G. K. Richards	5 00
Mrs. Treat	10 00
Mrs. John T. Terry	25 00
Mrs. Denniston Wood	3 00
Mrs. C. C. Worthington	5 00
Dues to National Association, Mrs. Robert Patteson, Mrs. Stephen Thayer, Mrs. Wm. Orton, Miss Virginia Orton, Mrs. R. E. Hopkins, Mrs. Nixen, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Virginia Tucker	18 75
Miss Margaret Terry	1 00
Total Receipts	$5,092 75
Total Disbursements	5,057 61
Balance	$35 14

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Miss Virginia Orton, Treasurer.

DISBURSEMENTS.

From August 1st to November 1st.

Acker, Merrall & Condit, grocers	$847 66
Lizzie Bing	40 63
Katie Bing	6 12
Jno. W. Butler, eggs—1,190 dozen	273 00
M. O'Brien & Son, fruit	642 43
Jas. W. Brewster, building diet kitchen	24 50
Alice P. Dongan, sewing	25 00
Katie Broderick	34 13
American Express Company	3 59
Howell & Demorest, milk, 9,320 quarts	574 40
Jas. Kempster, 1,200 (2c.) stamped envelopes	26 16
Jas. A. Hethering, water bags, ice bags, etc.	43 01
Eimer & Amend, medical charts	172 80
Patterson Bros., 200 cots, 2 ice chests, refrigerators	456 10
Chas. Sargeant, carting	1 50
Samuel Scott & Co.	15 51
Walker Richardson, 100 blankets	352 65
Woman's Exchange, sewing	134 28
Styles & Cash, printing	6 63
Stamps and sundries	4 95
Stewart & Co., 1 rubber stamp	47
Samuel Lewis, 400 tooth brushes, 400 combs	46 52
M. C. Spencer, dry goods	1,101 77
Victoria Raymond, Treasurer, for dues	18 75
Mt. Pleasant *News*, printing	3 00
J. M. Horton Co., ice cream	202 05
Total	$5,057 61

WOODY CREST—IRVINGTON AUXILIARY HOUSE.

Tarrytown Hospital Branch.

The first meeting of the Tarrytown Branch of the Irvington Auxiliary of the Woman's National War Relief Association was held at the home of Mrs. Thayer, in North Tarrytown, on August 31st.

Since then the meetings have been held on Wednesdays at the home of Mrs. Dr. Richards.

Besides the work of sewing, and of sending boxes to the Harbor Hospitals, we have greatly assisted the Tarrytown Hospital in the care of convalescent soldiers, 53 of whom have been received at the hospital, the first ones coming September 6th. Forty-four have been sent away, greatly benefited by their stay in Tarrytown, and 9 remained under treatment.

The branch has given pajamas, underwear, socks and handkerchiefs, as well as stationery, fruit, ice cream, and money for car fare, to the soldiers at the hospital, and to the hospital management a gift of $100 and $25 per week to assist in paying the extra expense incurred in opening their wards to the soldiers.

From August 31st to November 2nd.

The Tarrytown Branch of the Irvington Auxiliary has received from subscriptions in money $912 96

Ready made pajamas . . . . . 20 sets
Underwear . . . . . 50 sets
The Society has made 102 pajamas and 25 nightingales.

Expenditures amount to $639 53

The following articles have been given to the soldiers at the Tarrytown Hospital, viz.: Pajamas, 4 sets; slippers, 16 pairs; socks, 60 pairs; handkerchiefs, 58; underwear, 43 sets; outing shirt, 1; leather belts, 4; suspenders, 3 pairs; postage stamps (2-cent), 260; envelopes, 750 (3 ten-pack boxes); writing tablets, 6; ice cream, 58 quarts; oranges, 24 dozen; eggs, 24 dozen; expenses of soldiers to New York, $14.30; money to hospital, $300.

To a Tarrytown soldier, one set of pajamas.
To the Irvington Auxiliary, W. N. W. R. A., $100.
To the Irvington Auxiliary house for soldiers, 36 quarts ice cream.
To Major Kimball, Governor's Island, 50 sets of pajamas.
To Hospital Ship "Missouri." four sets of pajamas.
To headquarters of Association, Hotel Windsor, 40 sets pajamas and 12 sets underwear.
To Fort Wadsworth, 25 nightingales.
To Montauk Point, one box, containing 24 jars extract beef, 100 lbs. oatmeal, 24 cans chicken soup, 10 lbs. tea, 10 lbs. coffee, 12 boxes cocoa, 50 lbs. sugar, 50 cans condensed milk, 12 boxes crackers, 1 crate lemons.

CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS, AT TARRYTOWN.

(This report is inserted, as relating to the work of the month of July.)

Report of Work in Hospitals at the Port of New York.

On the morning of Saturday, July 16th, from the newspaper I learned that the Transport "Olivette" was on its way to New York with a large number of sick and wounded men, one hundred of whom were to be placed at the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island, and the others distributed between two hospitals in Brooklyn—St. Peter's and The Long Island College Hospital. I telephoned to the Quarantine Station and found the report to be true, and then telegraphed to Mrs. Walworth, calling her attention to the situation, asking if I should undertake the duty, and requesting instructions. Her reply was received in a few hours; it instructed me to undertake the work, and contained suggestions for my guidance, the value of which was very quickly shown. Immediately upon receipt of these instructions I visited the Marine Hospital to gauge its possibilities and state of preparation. Everything was most satisfactory. My mission was courteously received by the surgeon commanding—Dr. George M. Stoner. The building is old-fashioned, but well situated with attractive grounds. Cots were plenty, extra bedding and night shirts had been obtained, and all was in a state of waiting readiness. That night, at ten o'clock, I was on the dock and saw landed the first of the successive bands of worn and weary, sick and suffering men who have since come to New York Harbor.

POST AND FIELD HOSPITAL—FORT WADSWORTH.

Their ragged and almost garmentless condition spoke their needs; their physical condition was pitiful indeed. The next day I visited the hospital, made a list of necessary articles, and learned that a subscription was on foot at the Hotel Castleton with which I might combine with advantage. Later in the day the matter was arranged and I sent to the Chairman of Supplies the following order: For Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island—100 sets underwear, 50 pairs socks, handkerchiefs. Having arranged that the hotel guests should send 100 outing flannel shirts, 50 pairs socks, 50 pairs low shoes.

Also, by enquiring of our local Woman's Club, I obtained immediately 30 pajamas, with a promise of 70 more in a few days. Later I ordered 50 suits of plain clothes which were distributed to men able to go home on furlough, but unable as yet to get uniforms. All of these garments were gratefully received, and the men are making excellent progress under good management and sympathetic care.

July 18th, I visited St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn where were 54 men in destitute condition. To them I sent 54 pajamas, 54 pairs socks, 54 sets underwear. The men spoke of being well cared for and well fed. One said, "The Sisters seem like angels to us."

The same day I visited the Long Island College Hospital. Here drawers and slippers had already been furnished, but, to make the men entirely comfortable, I ordered for them 50 pajamas, 50 outing flannel shirts.

The men in these two hospitals were in good hands, with all the resources of prosperous private hospitals at their service, and I have not felt it necessary to visit them since or send them further supplies.

July 19th, I was on Governor's Island. Here I had difficulty in obtaining from the officials any idea of the needs of the 60 men in the hospital, but I was permitted to enter the building upon showing a copy of General Sternberg's letter and introducing myself as Mrs. Walworth's representative, and my own eyes showed me that the condition of the men was in no way different from others elsewhere. For them I, therefore, ordered 60 each underwear, socks, stationery, tobacco; and sent for non-commissioned officers, 6 shirts—a donation from Mr. C. H. Raymond.

My next visit was paid to Quarantine. Having been advised of the arrival of the "Seneca," with suspected fever cases on board, Dr. Doty, Health Officer at the port of New York, immediately asked for clothing for two dozen men whom it was necessary to detain in Quarantine, and who were clad in filthy and ragged garments which it was thought necessary to destroy.

For them I ordered two dozen each, night shirts, underwear, socks, tobacco, stationery. Later slippers were asked for and sent, and a few days later twenty-four more men were provided with nightshirts, underwear and socks, and, by special request, with a few packs of cards, a private donation, and fruit, 6 dozen each lemons and oranges, and two baskets of peaches. These for the whole 48 men. This work was most necessary, the Quarantine station not being equipped to care for persons without personal baggage or resources, and the men being in a pitiable condition from sickness, wounds and exposure. To complete the report of what was done through Quarantine, on the evening of the 31st I had from there by telephone an urgent call for supplies for 175 men, being a portion of those arrived that day on three ships, the "Leona," "Concho" and "Rio Grande," all in urgent need. Over two hundred landed in all; the aid being asked for the volunteers and enlisted men, all others being otherwise cared for. Meanwhile I had had the great pleasure of visiting the ship "Relief," immediately upon her release from Quarantine detention, being the first visitor permitted on board. It was an opportunity to see the ship in action, beds filled, nurses in attendance, and an excellent dinner served of rare beef, potatoes, coffee with milk, bread and jam,—all in generous quantities. It was a fair test of the work of the ship, and left no doubt of its efficiency and success. Major Torney praised the carbonator, green shades and ventilating fans, also speaking well of the colored awning under which several nurses were enjoying an hour of rest. He expressed himself as desiring fresh stores, and stated that he had not yet received orders, but that his stay would be as short as possible; that we had better not count on more than three days—the time necessary to land patients and coal; he named seven articles as especially useful and desirable. To save time I wrote to the Chairman of Supplies, naming these articles, but instructing her to make no purchases until she should hear from the Oriental hotel, where an informal meeting of a quorum of Directors would determine quantities, etc., I being unwilling to take the responsibility of an order I knew should be large.

At this meeting it was decided to send to the "Relief": 10 dozen jellies assorted, 10 dozen jams, assorted, 200 jars evaporated cream, 200 cans soups, assorted, 100 pound-boxes crackers, assorted, 200 sets underwear, 300 pairs socks, 300 pajamas.

On August 1st, fruit was sent to the Smith Infirmary, on Staten Island, 37 soldiers having been there received. This, and the fruit previously mentioned, being purchased with a check of $10, sent me with the request that

it be spent by me for some special purpose of that nature. This money also covered a pair of shoes given to an enlisted man, furloughed, to enable him to go home for a rest, which may need to be protracted to "for life," he being the double victim of a wound and a railroad accident, and not much more than a boy. A particularly sad case.

Six suits of fine underwear were sent to the infirmary—a donation from Mr. Raymond. Later was ordered for these same men, 2 dozen each underwear, socks, slippers, to be distributed where most needed.

On August 4th, for Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, for 84 men, destitute of everything, sick, worn, weary, and without pay for six (6) months, for whom much was asked that they might not be obliged to pay out a large share of their hard-earned wages for entire outfits, an order was given for towels, soap, tooth brushes, underwear, socks, handkerchiefs, slippers, shirts, pipes, tobacco. Delicacies were also asked for, these men being in convalescence. Fruit was immediately sent—a private donation—as were also reading matter, cards, and one pair of trousers, specially needed. And a lady, who had expressed her ability and willingness to secure delicacies, if I could point out a special field for such work on the island, was notified of these men and at once undertook to see what could be done.

One visit, omitted in its proper turn, was paid to Fort Hamilton, where were found 35 men well cared for, their needs having been provided for by another organization. Beef extract was needed and 3 dozen jars were ordered sent.

On Friday I had the pleasure of taking Miss Gould to visit the Island hospitals, and will call to the attention of the Board the fact that to date Staten Island has cared for more sick and wounded men than New York, Brooklyn, Governor's Island and Fort Hamilton combined.

Also, I would state that numerous private donations have been received and placed, such as 5 pajamas for men at infirmary, 10 pajamas for men on Hoffman Island, literature, stationery, games, clothing, etc. And a letter received from Mr. A. R. Elliott states that by a subscription raised in the Commercial Club, New York, he has sent to the Marine Hospital 50 pairs of trousers for the men not provided with suits of clothes by the Association, and has ordered fruit delivered there twice a week for several weeks.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ANNE RHODES.

August 7, 1898.

Courtesy of Mrs. M. H. Willard.

MONTAUK—ROAD LEADING TO HOSPITALS AND CAMPS.

Report of the Field Work at Montauk, by the Director General.

On August 9th, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Windsor Hotel, New York. I had come from Fortress Monroe to attend this meeting and make a report on the work done, and to be continued in the hospital there, and also to recommend that I should be authorized to visit Chickamauga, Jacksonville and Fernandina, as we had requests for assistance at those places, and personal attention might, perhaps, be as beneficial as it had been at Fortress Monroe. This authority for a visit to more Southern hospitals was given. During the meeting a resolution had been passed that a diet kitchen should be established at Montauk, which had just been designated as a convalescent camp for the sick soldiers from Cuba, and it was stated that Miss Gould and some members of the Association would go there later in the week to make necessary arrangements. It was supposed then that comfortable arrangements had been made by the Government for the reception of the troops, and that the Red Cross and other aid societies were already on the ground. I called the attention, however, of the Directors to certain statements made in the morning papers in regard to a lack of preparation, and said to them, as we were about to adjourn: "I am concerned about conditions at Montauk, and shall run down there this afternoon to see what the immediate needs are."

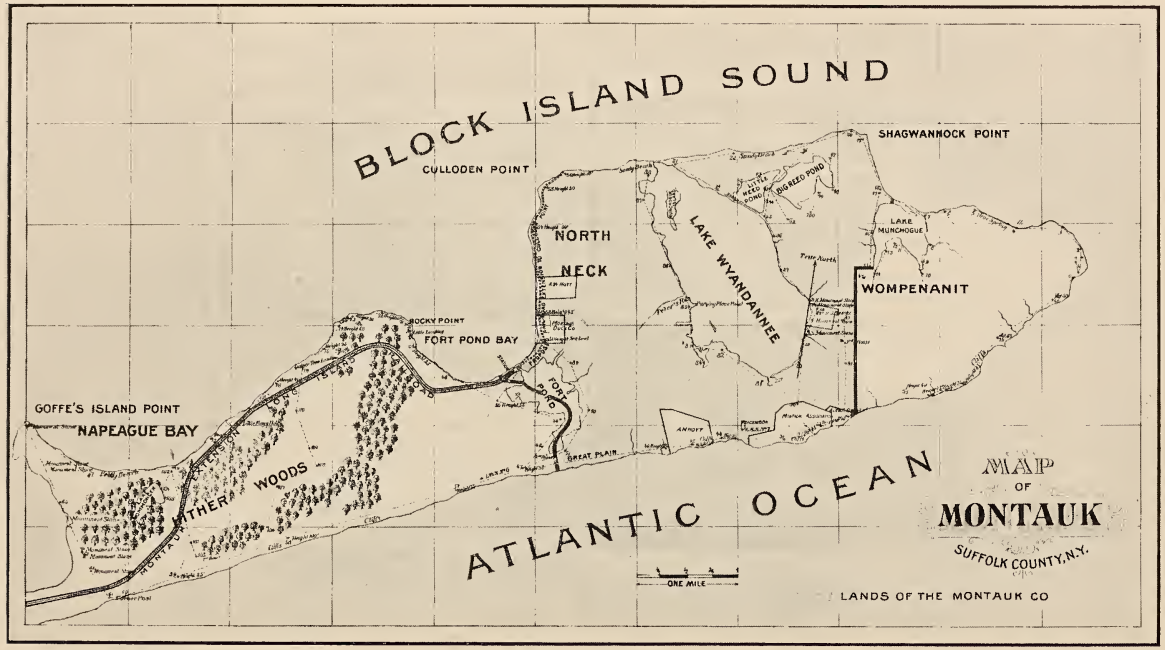
I went on the afternoon train and arrived there after dark in a heavy rain storm. There were but two public houses on the Point, and, as the "Third House" was known to be filled with officers, I took a wagon for the "Second House." This, too, was overcrowded, and the landlady at first refused to take me in. I finally prevailed upon her to let me sleep on the sofa in her parlor. In the morning the rain storm was unabated, but at half-past eight I started for the hospital in a little wagon, I was fortunate enough to hire, with a good-natured boy to drive. After some rambling over the hills we found the spot which had been selected for the proposed General Hospital; there were four tents, in one of which a range had just been set up for a kitchen, and the few men of the hospital corps were hovering around that place. I called one of them out and said; "Have you any sick men here?" "Yes," he answered, "about forty." "Are you getting their breakfast?" I said. "They can't take anything but milk," he answered, "and we haven't any of that." "When will you have some?" "Well, I don't know; I think the doctor has gone down to the station and maybe he'll bring some up." I then went with this man to the tents where the sick lay, closely

huddled together on the wet ground, with only tarpaulins under them. These men had fever, and were exhausted with their long journey from Tampa. They had received no nourishment through the night; there was nothing for them now. As I turned aside with a pang of anguish that such conditions could exist, I was met by the surgeon in charge. My inquiries of him elicited no more hopeful prospect than those of the nurse. The doctor had just returned from the station; the milk for which he had left an order had not arrived; he did not believe there was any to be had on Montauk Point. A milkman had promised to come from Amagansett; perhaps he would come later.

I had noticed two carpenters at work putting up framework for tents, but the rain came down more heavily, and as we talked they packed up their tools and walked off. I was at that moment urging upon the doctor the necessity for placing floors beneath the sick men. "There," he said, pointing to the departing men, "is the only chance we had for that, and the men refuse to work longer."

I left the hospital to make a search for milk, and in a couple of hours, by fast driving, had secured ten quarts for immediate use, and had telegraphed to New York to have thirty gallons sent the next morning, and the same amount to be sent every morning. Other orders for food suitable for the sick were telegraphed, and on the following day an effort was made to assist in securing carpenters. The number wanted, thirty men, could have been had, but the officer in charge was unwilling that higher wages should be offered by the aid society than was given by the Government. As the strike had been for higher wages, of course, our efforts were ineffectual. The Government finally yielded, however, and an advance in wages was made, and the number of carpenters secured. At a later period our Association found the way to give effectual aid in making the tent floors was to furnish both lumber and carpenters, which was done during September.

During the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of August hospital supplies of our Association were arriving by every train, and during this time no other aid society was receiving supplies. Therefore, during these first days of urgent need, we were most fortunate in being prepared to give immediate aid. On the 13th Miss Gould visited Montauk, and we drove to several regimental camps, as well as to the hospitals, which in a few days were extended and multiplied to receive hundreds of invalids. During these early days, too, our officers, Mrs. Roebling, Mrs. S. V. White and Mrs. Eugene McLean visited the hospitals and the camps. Their visits were not perfunctory, but were made for close observation and inquiry into the conditions existing



Courtesy of Long Island Railroad.

and for the purposes of conferring with surgeons and officers as to the best way in which assistance could be given. Their enthusiastic interest and influence strengthened the work and enabled me, as the representative of the Association, to supply and distribute many thousands of dollars worth of food, clothing and medicine directly and personally where there was most need for it. The greatest difficulty was in getting possession of the boxes, bales and barrels at the express and freight offices, and to have them transported to the hospitals and camps. After the first week it is well known that the Red Cross and other societies sent large quantities of supplies. The delay and confusion was indescribable. One had to struggle and contend for every box and barrel, standing meanwhile for many hours in the broiling sun, coaxing men or soldiers to assist in dragging out from the huge piles of merchandise the milk cans, boxes of eggs and barrels of fresh fruit, which would spoil if not rescued. Then the problem arose of securing wagons to cart them over the execrable roads and long distances to the various camps and hospitals. To meet this want the Association generously sent first a pair of horses and a wagon and later a light carriage and another pair of horses. This greatly facilitated the distribution of supplies and enabled us to have the milk and the matzoon so essential to the fever patients sent around as soon as they arrived in the morning, or rather, the noon train. As things became better organized the Long Island express made great efforts to have the milk, which we sent in largely increased quantities, promptly delivered to the hospitals. Yet the problem of sour milk at night was some weeks in being solved. We tried increasing the number of refrigerators, both large ones for kitchens and smaller ones for the separate wards, but still the cry was for sweet milk in the early morning hours. The matzoon solved part of this problem, which was finally settled after the arrival of Secretary Alger. I asked him to grant me two favors, the first was the establishment of a table for convalescents, which had been promised me for some time, and which was delayed, and the second was the privilege of building a dairy where only milk would be kept and regular attendants in charge of it. He gave the order for both immediately and on the spot. Colonel Forwood heartily co-operated in these plans, and very soon the dairy was in working order, so that milk at the General Hospital was not only abundant, but sweet, and kept in a cleanly and careful manner.

Much of the confusion, some suffering, and a large part of the unhealthy condition at the hospitals at Montauk were due to the ineffectual arrangements for cooking and eating. It was in striking contrast with the field hospital at Fortress Monroe in this respect. There, at the old fort,

chaos reigned for nearly a week after the first arrival of sick and wounded, just as it did at Montauk—the cooking was out of doors—not a shelf or a table for dish-washing, and it seemed as if tumult must continue to prevail. But a master hand, so far as such arrangements were concerned, was at the helm, an experienced officer, Major DeWitt, who had been in the pavilion hospitals of the "late war;" consequently we saw rise up before our eyes, as by magic, a wooden shell of a building upon which carpenters worked unceasingly day and night and Sundays—completing it with doors, windows and steps, and plank walks that made it presentable, well ventilated, and good to the eye externally. Internally it was a marvel of convenience and comfort for a dining room—a large, light hall, with tables and chairs for three hundred convalescents. No wonder the men crept out on crutches, and with the help of a nurse, to reach this cheerful spot. A good partition, with swinging doors, divided off the pantries, ice-rooms and dish-washing. Behind these was the ample, light, clean kitchen. And all this for the soldiers—the hospital corps men were provided for elsewhere, and in another place the officers had their own mess. Week after week this dining hall was always the same clean, wholesome, cheery place. It was here that our Association added one hundred dollars a week to the regular food supply, that chickens, eggs, etc., might add variety and nourishment to the table.

Quite another kitchen was appropriated to the French chef and his assistants, whom we sent to Fortress Monroe to cook for the very sick, whose meals were sent to their bedside. Order and cleanliness prevailed at Fortress Monroe after the first days of dismay, when it seemed that everything was needed and nothing was there. It is a difficult place to receive supplies hurriedly, but the perplexities were soon conquered. At Montauk they were never conquered; they were simply submerged by a superabundance of supplies, but order and cleanliness only staggered into a partial existence through the herculean efforts of the United States Volunteer Engineers. The eating department became subdivided by degrees from the unparalleled mixture of officers, hospital corps men, women nurses, teamsters, convalescent soldiers, visitors and servants, that for a long time ate higgledy-piggledy in the kitchen and on the outskirts of the kitchen of the general hospital at Montauk. I believe there has never been such scenes in any civilized land as were witnessed day by day in that small kitchen at Montauk. When the officers deserted it for a tent at the extreme limits of the hospital tents they could get neither food, clean dishes nor light. It was at this point that I called upon our Association to send two chefs and assistants and also waiters

Courtesy of Major De Witt.

FORTRESS MONROE—GENERAL HOSPITAL.
VIEW FROM RAMPART OF THE FORT.

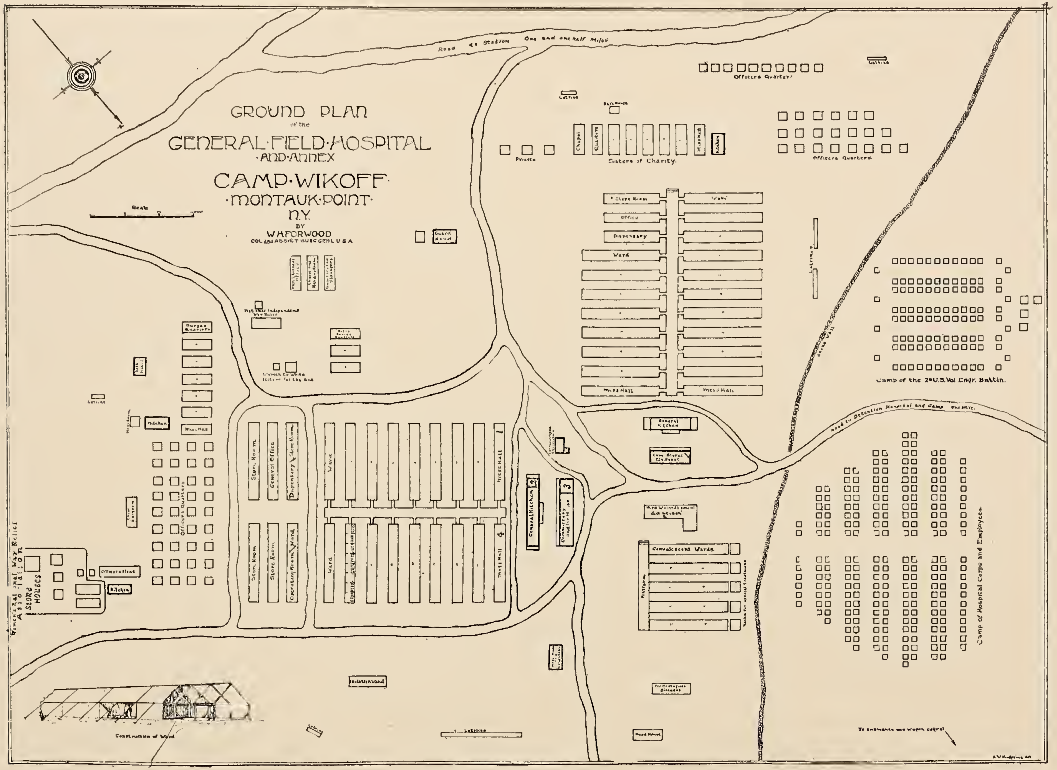
to try and assist in rescuing the hard-worked surgeons from this deplorable condition at meal time. This effort stimulated a few officers to take the matter in hand, and an officers' mess was soon arranged.

At this time the diet kitchen conducted by Mrs. M. H. Willard was started, and when I saw how efficient she was in this direction I decided that our efforts should be directed to the establishment of the much-needed convalescent table, rather than another diet kitchen. Following this a kitchen and dining room for women nurses was prepared and supervised by Miss Quintard, and I then implored permission, as I had from the very first days, to be allowed to have a separate table for convalescents, and finally, through Secretary Alger's order, given during the visit of President McKinley, we established it with a separate kitchen.

During the first days at Montauk we had asked permission to bring women nurses, offering to provide for them outside of the hospitals, as we had done at Fortress Monroe, but Colonel Forwood refused to receive them; afterwards the Government sent a large number. While the matter was pending, we sent to the general hospital two trained men nurses, graduates of the Mills School, New York, their salaries being paid by Mrs. Washington A. Roebling during the whole season. The surgeon commended strongly the skill and usefulness of these men, whose technical service was of importance in caring for the dead.

Any account of the work done at Montauk seems inadequate to cover the peculiar conditions there, and the unusual methods in demand. The mere process of living, that is, obtaining shelter, food and means of moving about, required the exercise of ingenuity and endurance. The inconvenience could not be made the subject of amusement, as one might do in an ordinary outing. The severe suffering of the sick and the constant presence of death gave a sombre aspect to every effort; the scarcity of water precluded cleanliness, and the vast number of persons crowded in the hospitals induced the peculiar loneliness that belongs only to great throngs of people as one finds in a strange city. This phase of hospital life was apparent in the attitude of the sick men, and in the quick gratitude they displayed for any small attention. They showed a patient hopelessness that was only broken by the eager expression of a desire to reach home. For this reason the blame of moving the convalescents when they were unfit to travel has been unjustly thrown upon the sick men themselves, or on their relatives who plead for an indulgence of their desire to reach home. A sombreness of manner was apparent also among the physicians, and no element of cheerfulness or hope

brightened the anxious days and nights at Montauk. The practical relief work had an element of picturesqueness in happy contrast with the gloomy mental conditions. The heavy swing of the ocean, and the broad stretch of the embosomed lakes around and amid the billowy breadths of land that arose now and then into veritable hills, displayed a natural scenery in harmony with the sad condition of these stricken human beings. The silhouettes against the sky on the hills of cavalrymen in that clear atmosphere seemed like chiseled works of art in motion, as the soldiers galloped against the wind singly, or in long lines of strict discipline. The heavy tramp of the mules in the great army wagons was a fitting accompaniment to the dashing officers in uniform each with an attendant orderly, as they scurried in and out of the encumbered and uneven roadways; an occasional private conveyance or three-seated wagon was a rare sight. The sandy roads threw up huge clouds of dust over these motley wayfarers, and the business of the Women's War Relief struggled on amid the heap of confusion and general discomfort of the place and time. Long rides and walks to obtain scant information concerning some dying soldier were not more disheartening than hours of weary waiting for delayed railroad trains with supplies, or for the necessary official permission to perform some commonplace act of kindness or assistance. It was necessary to visit personally different regiments and companies to inquire into their needs and to discover how assistance would be acceptable, and through whom it should be administered. It was well to see the Colonel, the surgeon and the chaplain of each regiment, and then to overcome the difficulties of transporting the supplies from the station to the regiment. If it was a Division Hospital there was first the search to find just where it was located, and most of the hills and valleys being exactly alike and no landmarks, this was no easy matter; then the nurses and surgeons should be interviewed as preliminary to giving assistance, though in some cases help was asked in establishing these Division Hospitals, which were developed but a short time before the camp at Wikoff was abandoned. The distribution of supplies in the General Hospital, where the supply tents of the Women's National War Relief Association were located, was, one would think, a much easier matter, yet there were perplexities. If you could have witnessed the scene in and around those supply tents during the morning hours, you would have realized the value of the aid you offered, and also the constant struggle necessary to carry on the work with system and despatch. Imagine two connecting large double tents piled high with boxes, barrels, bottles and packages, from which two assistants were extracting various articles called



Courtesy of Col.-Surgeon W. H. Forwood.

for by a group of nurses and orderlies, who thronged the tent and its entrance, each pleading for a prompt attention to his or her needs for, perhaps, Ward E, Ward G, etc., of the General Hospital, or Ward 2, 5, 6 or 7 of the Annex, or three or more wards of the Branch Hospital, your Director-General in the midst of this crowd dictating to the typewriter, who kept a record of this distribution, or, was receiving supplies just arrived by express on your own wagon, or by courtesy of an officer on an army wagon, with its four mules, its outrider and characteristic army teamster. Perhaps fresh fruit has arrived, and must be hurried off to the Detention Hospital, where there is most need of it; or a case of medical supplies has just come and must be distributed to a special ward which has no orderly or nurse present. Perhaps while this is pending another wagon arrives with the ice cream, and another messenger must be hurried to the head nurse, asking her to send orderlies for the cream before the sun strikes the spot where the teamster has dropped the heavy cans so difficult to have moved a second time. Before these matters are despatched a telegram comes, demanding an immediate answer. This calls the Director-General to the tent, which is a general office, to learn whether the telegram was telephoned from the railroad station or came by way of the signal station, and how the reply may be sent; on the way to this office tent possibly an ord erly stops the Director to say that a patient in whose welfare she is especially interested has grown worse, and she might see him, or perhaps his mother, who is in much distress.

Thus was the absorbing work of your Association carried forward for days and weeks amid the unwholesome surroundings of the field hospital.

The notes following indicate a part of the work carried on at Montauk. Of course, those sent to the Detention Hospital and the Division Hospitals and the camps were necessarily distributed with more difficulty. I had to spend much time at the station to insure a quick distribution of this material to the many points at long distances from this terminus of the one means of transportation. The difficnlty of getting them there finally led to the hiring of a large barge, which was sent around by sea, and aided greatly in bringing the larger and heavier materials for convenient use.

Tuesday, Aug. 9th.—Arrived at Montauk in behalf of the Women's National War Relief Association, to see in what way our assistance might be best applied.

Finding there was scarcity of milk, rode to the few farmhouses in the neighborhood, and supplied immediate needs, and also telegraphed to Amagansett and New York for regular supplies to be sent daily.

During that week telegraphed every day for such supplies of food and clothing, cots and hospital conveniences, as were required. Continued in the distribution of supplies by personal application, and the assistance of such army wagons as were permitted to carry them. Brought horses and spring wagon and carriage, all of which were devoted exclusively to the uses of the hospitals and regimental camps.

The supply of table waters has been at the rate of about four cases a day, continuously.

Ten dozen eggs and forty gallons of milk have been continuously sent to the General and Detention Hospitals each day. For several weeks fresh fruit, melons, peaches, grapes, etc., were sent daily, and distributed in the hospitals, about a dozen crates a day. Lemons and oranges have also been sent in large quantities at intervals.

Twelve half-barrels of extra fine sugar were distributed in the early part of the season.

About one hundred cases of jellies, preserves, and fruit juice have been distributed, many of them home-made, and of extra fine quality. As many cases of fine soups, particularly suitable for the sick, and cocoa, cereals, invalid foods, beef extracts, etc., in large quantities.

One hundred dozen squab have been distributed, also fresh lamb and chickens.

Fifty gallons of ice cream have been sent three times a week for a month or more to the hospital.

One hundred and fifty bed pans, fifty water bags, fifty ice bags, fifty rubber bed rings, thirty clinic thermometers (or more), four hypodermic syringes, about a dozen or more fountain syringes, medical scales, and other hospital appliances.

Fifty hair mattresses, and as many white blankets, one hundred sheets, pillow cases and toilet crockery, the gift of Mr. Nathan, of New York, to this Association, distributed in this hospital, three thousand sheets, one thousand pillow cases, one thousand towels, large size, five hundred small size, three thousand blankets, one hundred and twenty-five cots.

Two thousand pajamas, two cases of shoes, and two cases of hats, one case blue flannel shirts, about three cases of slippers, two cases of socks, about two thousand suits of underclothing, three thousand handkerchiefs.

Two cases of tobacco, together with pipes, three cases lanterns, candles, candlesticks, lemon squeezers, brooms, matches, tacks, corkscrews, kettles, pans, and cooking utensils of various kinds for four kitchens. Crockery, knives, forks, spoons, etc., for convalescent table of one hundred and fifty persons.

Soap, sapolio, etc., a dozen boxes. Drinking cups, and extra knives and forks. Two boxes of tea. Many cases of biscuit and ginger snaps, and at least a dozen cases and barrels of ginger ale. One basket of champagne, three cases of port, eight cases of blackberry brandy, three cases sherry, two cases whiskey, one case of California brandy ; in addition Appollinaris and other waters continuously supplied.

About ten dozen chairs, including rockers, armchairs, etc., for invalids, and a dozen settees.

Two carloads of lumber for tent flooring, and the service of two carpenters for three weeks.

The service of four chefs, four assistant cooks, four waiters, and four kitchen men. Two skilled men nurses who have had the care of the dead.

Six refrigerators and about six ice boxes.

The things mentioned above have been used in the hospital between August 10th and September 18th. In addition to these, large supplies of eggs, milk, chickens, ice cream, etc., also underclothing, shoes, etc., have been distributed in the various camps of cavalry and infantry at Montauk Point. Very many valuable things, which were gifts of different associations to our own, and especially from Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, from various parts of the country, containing choice articles of every variety, for hospital use, have been distributed and applied.

MISS ANNIE WHEELER,

VOLUNTEER NURSE AT SANTIAGO AND MONTAUK.

During the difficulties and discomforts of the early time at Montauk, my daughter, Reubena Hyde Walworth, wrote me that her patients at Fortress Monroe were convalescent, that she would join me if there was more urgent work for her to do, and immediately afterwards she came to Montauk. The day after her arrival the troops from the first transport that came from Cuba were disembarked. We were at the station early to meet them. She assisted me in helping the waiters at the little lunch counter to prepare 500 sandwiches, which she afterward distributed to the troops, under the direction and protection of an officer sent for that purpose by General Young. From this hour her devotion to the invalids at Montauk and her untiring industry were unceasing. The supplies which I had distributed in the wards were increased, and applied with redoubled vigor, for she seemed to divine the place of greatest need. Early in the day she would already have a record for me to fill for the wards of the General Hospital, where more than one hundred women nurses were now employed; in the Annex, where as many Sisters of Charity were nursing, and in the officers' ward, where Miss Annie Wheeler was giving the same devoted attention to sick soldiers that she had done in Tampa and Santiago; (Miss Wheeler had arrived at Montauk on one of the transports from Cuba, nursing the soldiers on the voyage, and she continued her labors as nurse until the sad hour when the sudden death of her beloved young brother called upon her to join her family.) And in each record the individual men were named, and the permission of doctor or nurse obtained for the distribution. If after a few hours I searched for her, she might be found assisting the nurses in one ward with their most trying duties of personal attention to the patients, or in another ward carrying requisitions to the dispensary, or replacing a sick or absent nurse. In the midst of these busy, useful days, she heard the surgeon from the Detention Hospital, at the dispensary, asking for supplies and help. She heard him say he had no woman nurse, nor scarcely a male nurse who was competent. Immediately she offered her services. She then came to my tent and assisted me in preparing two wagon loads of supplies for the Detention Hospital, and then said, "Mother, in fifteen minutes I shall have my trunk packed and everything ready to go there as nurse. I want you to take me there, and let it be seen that I have a protector at call; and then you know, mother, you cannot come again." It is needless to say that I set before her the risk she ran, and the good work she was doing at the General Hospital. Her firm but gentle reply was, "Yes, mother, but there are plenty of people here to help you. There, at the Detention Hospital, is

the real need; that is the place for me; it is what I intend to do." I took her in the carriage, and left her with Major Ebert, who promised to place her tent near his and watch over her carefully. He was most faithful to his word, and did everything he could to alleviate the hardship and loneliness of her work; for she obtained his permission to take charge of the Contagion Ward. She wrote a hurried note to me every day, and pinned it on her tent, for my messenger to bring, telling me how she was and what were the needs of her patients and others in the hospitals. Large quantities of foods, medical appurtenances and table waters were sent at her request to the General Detention Hospital, as well as to the Contagion Ward in which she nursed, with the assistance of orderlies, the only woman there. Her success in bringing her patients safely through the diseases of dipthheria, measles, and malignant malarial or suspected yellow fever, attest her skill and devotion as a nurse, as do also the touching letters from several of those to whom she ministered. One at Fortress Monroe writes:

"I was one of the first among the wounded soldiers who came to Monroe from Cuba, and in those long and weary days that followed, when we lay there suffering from wounds and fever in Ward 1, her bright face and cheering words and tender nursing, was the sole means of bringing many of us back to life and health. She will never be forgotten by any of the boys who were there."

And one at the Contagious Ward of the Detention Hospital writes:

"I was amongst her very last patients in the Detention Hospital, and not a day has passed without its loving remembrance of her—without my heart giving deepest thanks to her for what she did for me. Never a doubt has crossed my mind that I owe my life to the gentle, careful nursing that she gave me. It is particularly distressing to me that while she was giving back life to us who were in the hospital she should have received the blow that took her own. * * * * * Her death was that of a patriot and heroine."

When her last patient was safely placed in the ambulance for his return home, and the whole Detention Camp was being closed, Reubena Walworth came to her mother's tent in the General Hospital, with the fatal poison of the camp typhoid sapping her precious life. She was able to reach her home, where careful nursing and medical skill were unavailing to save her. She died on October 18, 1898.

In the meantime, to return to the conditions at Montauk in August, where incalculable mischief had been done in regard to unhealthy condition,

Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.

CONTAGION WARD IN CHARGE OF MISS WALWORTH.

DETENTION HOSPITAL, MONTAUK.

through the impossibilities of cleanliness in the general kitchen. During those first three or four weeks it was without a floor, and the benches and tables were equivalent to fixtures, and the butchering was done at the kitchen door. Until the dairy was built, the milk stood just outside of the kitchen, and part of the day in the sun. When the frequent scarcity of water is considered with these conditions, it can be easily understood that Montauk was a veritable generator of disease. Another cause of disease and impurity was the want of laundry facilities during all of the first weeks. Often the infected bedding and clothes discarded from the dead or sick men were merely pushed outside of the back end of the tents, and were allowed to remain there for days without removal. This was probably on account of a scarcity of attendants. There was criticism and complaint of attendants, nurses, etc., who were engaged by the Government and came to the hospital, took a view of things and left. No persuasion could induce them to remain. This was to be expected, for but three classes of persons would stay voluntarily—the careless and ignorant, the mercenary who might desire the salary offered, and the patriotic and self-sacrificing, who remained from honorable motives, to aid the sick and suffering. Any thoughtful and intelligent person who came there would realize the serious risk to which they were subjected. The conditions of sleeping and eating were not those of mere discomfort, but were actually so repulsive that it required a strong motive or principle to enable one to endure them.

I call these facts to the attention of our Association that they may appreciate more fully the faithfulness of the numerous employees who were sent to Montauk. A very few of them, like certain Government candidates, looked over the field and departed, and some felt thoroughly discouraged, yet when an appeal was made to their patriotism and humanity, they yielded, and remained through those trying months without complaint. It is gratifying to remember the patriotic loyalty and faithful service of clerks, nurses, chefs, cooks, waiters, drivers, and carpenters employed at the hospitals and camp to carry on the work of the Association in behalf of the sick and wounded. It is more gratifying to remember that the Government officials in command of these hospitals and camps, who could so easily have thwarted or rejected our proffered help, on the contrary, welcomed us with kindly words, and opened to us constantly new avenues of helpfulness. The patriotism and devotion of officers and surgeons to the welfare of the sick and wounded reflects honor upon the service of the United States. Painful as the conditions were for a short time at Fortress Monroe, and for the whole time of

the encampment at Montauk, I am firmly convinced that they were due to a faulty and inadequate system, and to occasional weakness or ignorance only on the part of individuals. For honorable action and devotion of time and strength to the welfare of the sick and wounded, the officers and surgeons who came under my observation were unexceptionable; some of them were self-sacrificing to the last degree. Notwithstanding this fact the misery of the whole situation at Montauk was appalling—the details have in some instances been exaggerated, but a thousand instances of almost equal suffering are still unknown. It is useless to reiterate the statement that war is tragedy; that war is hell! We Americans know what war is; we have suffered before this, and suffered cruelly in a knowledge of the hardships and privations of our beloved ones in war time, even to hunger and sickness and death. But we know also that the causes which lead to hunger and sickness and death, even during a state of war, are better known and are far better under control at this present day than they were in the time of the Revolution, or the war of 1812, the Mexican war, or during the late war of the sixties. Every department of life and of business has moved forward in accordance with such knowledge and control except the military department. To have placed twenty thousand sick men, even if soldiers, in a houseless desert, with practically but one line of communication with civilization—unnecessarily and from choice—looks like barbarism. This is not war. War means action, definite plans—either the march towards victory or the plans for defense. Montauk was but a military sanitarium without one sanitary measure in preparation for the invalids. Except for the boundless generosity of nature in an atmosphere unsurpassed for purity, there would hardly have been a person able to escape from that poisoned spot to tell the tale of its miseries. I know them, for I lived in the midst of them from the day that the first troops arrived—August 9th to the 20th of September—and also returned there later. I cannot say that one individual was to blame, but I know that the state of war does not excuse a horror perpetrated in a peaceful community teeming with luxuries and money, and among a people whose hearts and whose purses are open to every call of humanity. The suffering endured there is a blot on the history of the nation which we should bravely face, searching for the cause with no eagerness to punish individuals, but taking it to heart as an experience that must be a lesson for the future. The people cannot hold themselves blameless until they understand the cause which disrupted regimental hospitals; and then, as at Montauk, left the sick in quarters to suffer, too often without medicine or nursing, until they know

the reason why sick men, within four hours of New York, lay on water-soaked grass, and the reason why the surgeons' medicine chest and the hospital supplies were not at the same place that the sick men were at the first as well as the last hours of their agony.

MONTAUK—CEMETERY OF DETENTION HOSPITAL.
Courtesy of Mrs. M. H. Willard.

My observation is that sick men, no matter how strong in health, nor how brave at all times, are literally infants while ill, and utterly helpless. If men are incapable of caring for them in war time, if their province is only to fight, then let the women be trained for regular hospital service, and cast upon the women the responsibility of the sick, the wounded and the dying. They would then be prepared for these desperate emergencies, and not be compelled to come in at the last moment, when help is almost useless.

The cry of that brave young spirit, Reubena Hyde Walworth, in her last poem, was the warning note of an angel of mercy, as she stood on the high hill of Montauk with the open graves of the soldiers on one hand, and the tents filled with her soldier-patients prostrated with malignant diseases on the other, and wrote:

DETENTION HOSPITAL AT CAMP WIKOFF,

MONTAUK, NEW YORK, September 3, 1898.

The ocean moans low where the death rattle shakes,
The wind howls a dirge o'er the desolate lakes;

We're burying our boys whom the cannon passed by,
Whom care might have saved, we have brought home to die.

We're burying the victors who trampled on Spain,
Oh, Nation, awake! right the wrong, fix the blame!

Cry "Shame!" for starvation, cry "Shame!" for neglect;
Let justice be done, let the blows be direct.

The wind howls a dirge o'er the victors of Spain;
Oh, Nation awake! right the wrong, fix the blame!

REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH.

In Memoriam.

The Women's War Relief Association, at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held November 1, 1898, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, God in His wise and mysterious ordering of human events has removed by death, Miss Reubena Walworth, late member of this Association.

WHEREAS, her devoted service in the interests of this Association, from its beginning until overtaken by the fever which ended her life, should be fittingly remembered, now therefore, be it

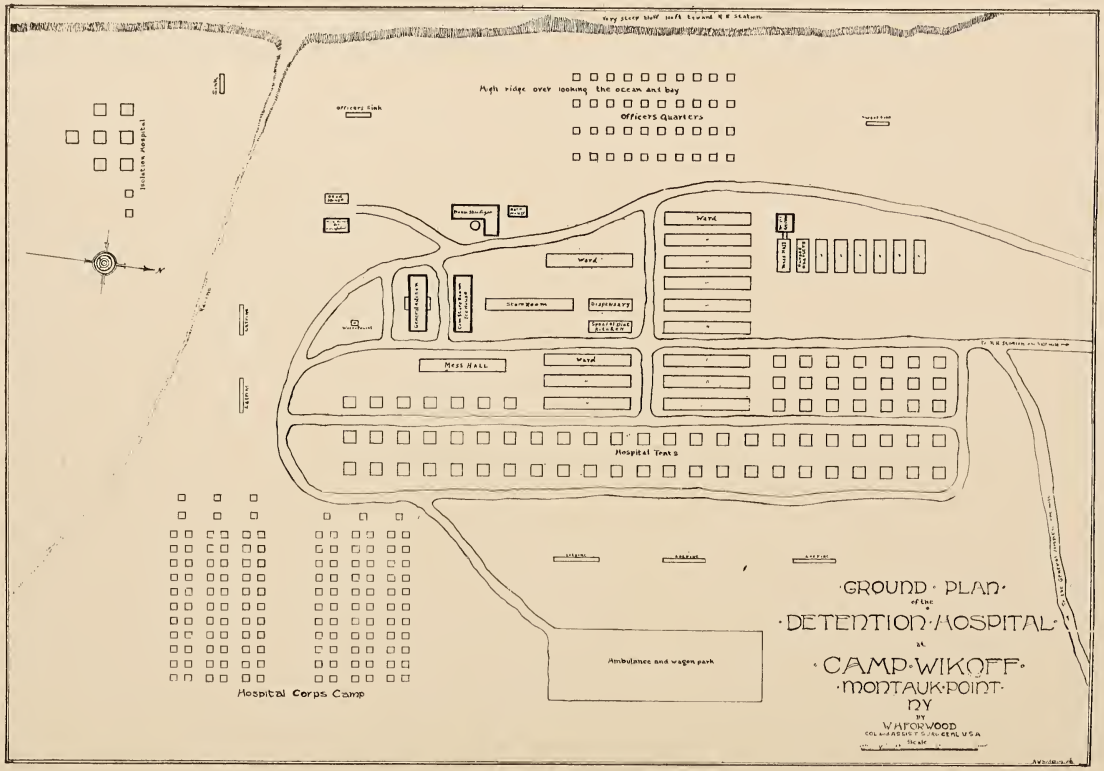
RESOLVED, That in the untimely death of Miss Walworth, this Association deplores the loss of a gifted woman, whose untiring labors in Hospital and Camp gave comfort and help to fever-stricken and weary soldiers, and thus by her self-abnegating labors (literally giving her life) this Association desires to pay a loving tribute to the fidelity and courage as evinced by our late Associate, who was

> "A spirit still and bright,
> With something of Angels' light."

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Association. Also that a copy thereof be sent to the mother of our deceased Associate, with the tender sympathy of this Association in the sorrows of a mother so deeply bereaved.

ANNE RHODES, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK, November 1, 1898.



Courtesy of Col.-Surgeon W. H. Forwood.

In the midst of this absorbing work of distribution the condition of the convalescent soldiers, which had already been so anxiously considered in the establishment of a table for them, became still more distressing in view of the seeming hurry to send them from Montauk in their enfeebled condition. In one of the hurried visits made to New York I appealed to the Board of Directors for some special arrangement to relieve this phase of suffering. Miss Gould's ever anxious care for the sick soldiers, quickly formulated plans in response. On my return to Camp Wikoff I made arrangements for the separation of the convalescents, who were to be forwarded to New York to allow the Association to care for them en route and in country hospitals. The first fourteen soldiers confided to the care of the Association were accompanied by me to New York and taken to the hospital prepared by Miss Gould at Tarrytown. Other convalescents picked up en route and in this city, and later those received through permission of Major Appel, were taken to the place prepared for them, at 316 East 15th street, which had been named "Camp Walworth" by Dr. Gallant, the physician in charge, who reports as follows:

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,

Director-General.

MADAM: Herewith allow me to tender the final report of Camp Walworth, 316 East 15th street, New York City, and Camp Jewett, Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The cessation of war with Spain resulted in such an influx of sick and wounded soldiers as to tax to the utmost every resource of the Government. Every day during the month of August the press reported many soldiers overcome by the heat and terrible journey from Camp Wikoff to this city, falling on the streets by the hundreds, sick unto death. The ambulances were on the run day and night, and the hospitals were overcrowded. It was at this critical period, Madam, that you inaugurated a plan to afford relief to the suffering men at Camp Wikoff. You cannot fail to remember that fearful night of September 6th, when, with a detail of faint, worn and weary soldiers, you arrived at midnight in this city and housed them in the Grand Union Hotel, and the next morning placed them in the Tarrytown Hospital. On that same morning, at a meeting of the Executive Committee, your action was discussed and the writer authorized to carry out such means of relief as the circumstances demanded.

CAMP WALWORTH.

The Salvation Army tendered their "Training School for Cadets," at 316 East 15th street, which was accepted on September 8th. The next day it was opened for the relief work and the first soldiers received and taken care of.

With your permission we christened this home "Camp Walworth." Many a forlorn and penniless soldier has since spoken of the camp as his *only* "home."

During the eleven weeks that "Camp Walworth" was in operation (September 8th to November 20th inclusive), 2,229 soldiers were furnished 4,475 nights' lodging and 18,053 meals, an average of two nights' lodging and eight meals for each man. (Appendix No. 1.)

Approximately, four-fifths of the total number were guided to the Army Building and assisted in securing transportation and furloughs, and when weak or ill, sleeping car accommodations; then put on board their respective trains with a special request to the conductors and the train hands to look after them on their journey. This request was always honored, and many a soldier owes his safe arrival home to their kind care.

Overcoats, suits of clothes, shirts, underwear, socks, shoes, slippers, handkerchiefs, gloves, canes, hair brushes, combs, and tooth brushes have been given to the needy. Many men have come to us in a destitute condition.

Under special circumstances several men have been supplied with civilian suits, railroad tickets purchased, and supplied with money for food en route to their homes. Notes have been secured for these loans in which each man promises to repay the Association. (Appendix No. 2.)

COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENTS.

Many of the long evenings have been made bright and cheerful by volunteer entertainers, professional and amateur, and have elicited enthusiastic applause from those in the house.

The first was the Greenwich Military Band which gladdened the hearts of the men with military marches and patriotic airs.

Miss Ethel Irene Stewart with her delightful songs, and Marshall P. Wilder with his funny sketches, made an interesting evening.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge entertained the men by reciting "The Star Spangled Banner," which they received most enthusiastically, besides a number of other selections.

ENTRANCE TO CAMP WALWORTH,

316 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Other evenings were filled by programmes rendered by Miss Johnson, pianist; Mr. Paul Tiddan, pianist, and Mrs. Dutton, vocalist; Mrs. Gielow, elocutionst; Miss M. C. Smith, reader; Mr. Eaton, vocalist; Miss Hill, elocutionist; Mr. Harold Crane, Miss Lucile Corbett, and Miss Harriet L. Mortott, vocal trio; and many others.

EUDORA ELLIOTT GALLANT,
Chairman Entertainment Committee.

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

The announcement by the press that the Association had placed soldiers at the Tarrytown Hospital, resulted in offers from innumerable hospitals sanitariums and private persons to receive convalescents and care for them in whatever way they might require.

Owing to the fact that nearly all the men had suffered from typhoid or malaria, and were liable to a relapse, it was not deemed advisable to place them in private homes. Three hundred and seventy-seven have been distributed in twelve hospitals or places specially provided for the purpose, where they would be assured of such medical care and nursing as the condition of the patient might demand. (Appendix No. 3.) Within twelve days we had seventy-one men distributed at Tarrytown, Yonkers, White Plains, Montclair, Poughkeepsie and Summit.

On September 22d, the first soldiers were sent to Irvington. To avoid wounding the sensibilities of the "boys" by sending them to a home formerly devoted to the instruction and motherly care of children the Assistant-Director General had rechristened "Woody Crest," "Irvington Auxiliary Home." In spite of the change of name "Woody Crest" became the Mecca towards which all convalescents looked as the one haven of rest where seven meals per diem could be had for the asking. How keen the disappointment when, owing to the lack of room, the applicant was refused admission.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Armstrong, the Nyack Auxiliary was opened September 20th, and the residents of Nyack did all in their power to make the return to health and strength of the "boys," one long round of comfort. Bayonne, N. J., Fishkill-on-Hudson, White Plains, and "Mountainside Home," Montclair, vied one with the other in entertaining the soldiers. The "Fresh Air Home," Summit, N. J., headed by Mr. Hicks, was lavish in its patriotic efforts.

"CAMP JEWETT."

Through the courtesy of Major R. Dickson Jewett, the use of this ideal country seat, consisting of two houses, chapel, barn, and pine-covered grove, was tendered to the Association as a home for convalescent soldiers.

It is known as the "Christian Herald Children's Home." The furniture and complete equipment was loaned to us by Mr. Klopsch, on behalf of the "Christian Herald."

In honor of the donor we named it "Camp Jewett." October 1st, 1898, six men came up on the boat "Crystenah" and were made welcome. They all seemed very weak. To our great grief, one man, Peter Hoffmeister of the 16th Regiment U. S. Infantry (regulars), a member of the band, died suddenly early Monday morning. A physician had examined him, but found no reason for his sudden death. He was buried with full military honors in the soldiers' plot in Oak Hill Cemetery, Waldron Post, G. A. R., of Nyack taking charge and permitting the interment in their plot. The Rev. A. A. Pape, the German Lutheran Minister, delivered a very touching address; the cadets from the Hudson Military Institute met the funeral cortege at the cemetery and fired a volley over his grave. Miss Helen M. Gould sent a beautiful wreath of ivy, which was placed on his grave. Thus was an unknown soldier, without friends, placed in his last resting place, honored only by those who had known him but a few hours.

Daily more soldiers came, until at the close of the work 106 men had been cared for. The ladies in charge of Camp Jewett were: Mrs. W. B. Conrad, Mrs. A. S. Tompkins, Mrs. Fred Perry, Mrs. George Sandison, Mrs. J. Elliott, Mrs. J. Cameron, Mrs. G. Whitman, Mrs. E. Potter.

These ladies visited on different days and looked after the comfort and welfare of the men. They went over the buildings and saw that everything was in sanitary condition. The distance from the village of Nyack made Camp Jewett quite inaccessible to many people—for that reason a stage ran three afternoons a week from a central point, and visitors were invited—in that way quite a generous supply of donations were received.

On the alternate days the men were taken to drive. Miss Helen M. Gould sent us her check for $100 to supply immediate needs, and Judge Leo Dessar $25 for delicacies for the soldiers. No other donations of money were solicited because the people of Nyack were supporting another home in Nyack.

The men have been, most of them, very well behaved, and appreciated what was being done for them. Many of them were quite ill—one man,

Courtesy of "Christian Herald."

CAMP JEWETT—NYACK.

Charles A. Mix, had typhoid fever, and they all feel that they owe their restoration to health to the skill of the physician, Charles D. Kline, M.D., and the good nursing and care they received. Miss G. Maynard was the resident nurse, and Miss Helen J. Collins, the matron, and the men felt they were fortunate to have two such willing Christian workers to care for them. Quite a little was done to entertain the men. Ladies came and played and sang for them. Games were provided, etc. The Y. M. C. A. invited them to an illustrated lecture, "Under the Cuban Flag," and the colored minister, the Rev. Mr. Juad, to a concert in his church.

There were services every Sunday afternoon in the Camp Jewett Chapel, and addresses were made by the Hon. Judge A. S. Tompkins, Col. L. L. Robbins, Capt. Joel E. Wilson, Rev. Abram S. Blauvelt, Dr. Louis Klopsch, G. H. Crawford, Esq., and others.

There was always some religious service on Sunday morning, and many were pleased to attend, although none were forced to do so. On Thanksgiving Day, William, the chef, prepared a fine dinner for the men and they continued to talk about it until the home closed. On November 30th Camp Jewett closed, and we receive, almost daily, letters from the men expressing their gratitude and telling us of their desire to lead better lives.

(Signed) SARAH M. CRAWFORD,
Chairman.

REGISTERING SOLDIERS AT CAMP WALWORTH.

Committee on Visiting.

Previous to the formation of this Committee on Tuesday, October 25th, much individual work was done by ladies in the hospitals, and it was found advisable by your Board to so organize and systematize this work as to avoid confusion and prevent cases of neglect. Regular visitors were appointed, each one retaining, as far as advisable, the hospital where her work had previously been done: Mrs. Swartout at Bellevue Hospital; Mrs. A. D. Storrs at Roosevelt; Mrs. J. G. Burdick at the New York; Miss Isabel F. Hapgood at St. Vincent's; Mrs. F. K. Hain at St. Luke's; Mrs. E. B. Whitney at the hospitals of Jersey City; Mrs. L. H. Wall at the Bedloe's Island Hospital; Mrs. George R. Sullivan at the Flower, Gouverneur and Mt. Sinai Hospitals, and several in Brooklyn; Mrs. J. E. L. Davis at the Presbyterian Hospital; Mrs. D. H. Clement at St. Peter's and Long Island College Hospitals, Brooklyn; and Miss Fannie B. King, who filled Miss Hapgood's place at St. Vincent's Hospital. No branch of the work was more effectual or far-reaching than that done by Mrs. Wall at the Bedloe's Island Hospital. Through the summer she was most untiring in her devotion to the soldiers there, the Association supplying the needs which she brought to its attention.

The Chairman was able to visit some one hospital almost every morning, which enabled her to keep in close touch with the work. The needs of the soldiers were found to be varied. The very sick, upon their arrival at the hospitals, wished their families notified, and other letters written. Later, as they grew stronger, fruit, jellies and other delicacies were supplied by the ladies of the Committee, and the appreciation expressed was very touching. One man said: "You don't know how strange it seems to think that anybody cares about you, whether you live or die." Very often the removal of some care or anxiety helped to more rapid recovery. When a man was found to be in need of anything the Committee could supply, it was noted against his name, and such aid sent directly to him. As the men became convalescent, it was frequently necessary to arrange for their furloughs, or extension of the same, and a card, inviting all sick or convalescent soldiers to visit Camp Walworth, if they were in need of assistance, was given each man; it is impossible to express how much this card meant to them—what a haven to many having no money and no place to go upon leaving the Hospital. Thanksgiving Day the Committee planned to show some extra attention to the soldiers, realizing that on that day their longing for home would be stronger than ever, and the men were led to feel they

READING ROOM—CAMP WALWORTH.

had friends in a strange city, as many of the visitors spent the greater part of the day with the sick, personally cheering them.

The following is the statistical report of the work done by the Hospital Visiting Committee up to November 30th, the date of its dissolution:

Number of hospitals cared for			23
" " men in hospitals from October 25th to November 30th			600
" " visitors on committee			12
Average number of visits made weekly			35
Entire number of visits made			176
Sets of underwear distributed			227
Pairs of socks	"		196
Number of blue flannel shirts distributed			32
" " pairs of shoes	"		16
" " canes	"		3
" " brushes	"		6
" " combs	"		9
" " pajamas	"		4
" " tooth brushes	"		18
" " gloves	"		5
" " pairs felt shoes	"		2
" " handkerchiefs	"		42
" " pairs of slippers	"		2
" " boxes of oranges	"		9
" " " " grapes	"		8
" " turkeys	"		2
" " quarts of cranberries	"		6
" " " " ice cream	"	Thanksgiving	22

FLORENCE BALLARD DAY,
Chairman.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

It is of great interest, as shown by the following reports by regiments and companies, that every branch in the service has been represented :

U. S. ARMY.—1,283, or 57 per cent. (Appendix 4.)

INFANTRY.—Every regiment except the 15th and 23rd.

CAVALRY.—1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, and 10th.

ENGINEERS.—1st, 2d, and 5th corps.

SIGNAL.—11th corps.

U. S. NAVY.—Navy Yards Brooklyn and Boston.

VOLUNTEERS.—946, or 43 per cent.

INFANTRY.—Representatives from 27 States, including 70 regiments from New York State, 13 regiments, viz., 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 22d, 47th, 65th, 69th, 71st, 201st, 202d, 203d. In all 322 New York men. Pennsylvania follows with 10 regiments. The highest number from any one regiment was 119 from the 3d Wisconsin, 26 of these were from Company F, the largest number from a single company.

Other branches of the service we have entertained as follows:

CAVALRY.—7 regiments.

VOLUNTEERS.

ARTILLERY.—5 regiments.

ENGINEERS.—3 corps.

SIGNAL SERVICE.—3 corps.

HOSPITAL.—5 corps.

And, from the Cuban Army, 1 soldier.

EXPENSES.—(Appendix 5.)

The expenses incident to Camp Jewett amount to	$1,646 06
" " " Camp Walworth amount to	5,406 34
Total expenditures	$7,052 40
Balance on hand December 15th	320 50

At Camp Walworth 2,229 men were furnished 4,705 lodgings and 18,053 meals; an average expense per day of $1.21 per man.

At Camp Jewett 106 men were furnished 1,446 days' care, at an average per day of $1.14 per man.

CAMPS.—(Appendix 6–7.)

Men came in from 22 regular camps and 36 volunteer camps. We note that Camp Wikoff leads with 916 men, and next in order Camp Thomas, 165 men.

From Porto Rico 480 men were brought to us direct from the transports, many in a most deplorable condition.

Santiago contributed 94.

DISEASES.—(Appendix 8.)

From a medical standpoint, at least, the long list of diseases, numbering 63, from which the men had been or were suffering, is of great interest.

Malaria leads with 1,111, and typhoid 246, the latter frequently associated with the former. It is fair to qualify this list by acknowledging that the diagnoses are those given by each for himself when admitted. In 450 subjects the cause of illness was not given.

It would be a great oversight if, before closing, we were to fail in bringing to your especial notice one of our volunteers.

Early in the beginning of Camp Walworth there came to us a man who, without any apparent reason, would insist in bringing to us soldiers whom he had picked up here, there and everywhere. His intimate knowledge of the wants of each of his proteges attracted our attention, and his absolute devotion to his self-imposed task was so manifest that it was impossible not to recognize his sincerity. For about five weeks he paid all his own expenses (many times going without food or sleep), and when his funds were exhausted he reluctantly accepted a small salary and such expenses as his going and coming for the soldiers necessitated. Even this salary has been expended on the needy "boys." Major Appel found him so useful that, by request, we delegated him as our representative at the Army Building. No one will ever know how many of the soldiers owe their transportation, furloughs,

Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.

DRESSING WOUNDS.

sleeping-car accommodations and meals to him, nor how much protective care, and last, but not least, how much honest heartfelt sympathy he has shown for every soldier with whom he has come in contact.

To many it is needless to mention his name, but it would give me much pleasure if, very near the top of the Honor Roll of the Women's National War Relief Association, you would place the name of "Major" B. M. Moulton.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. GALLANT,

Chairman of Medical Committee.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF CAMP WALWORTH.

(APPENDIX No. 1.)

September 8th to November 20th, 1898, inclusive.

Admitted		2,229
Discharged	2,121	
In City hospitals	6	
" country homes	54	
At Camp Walworth	48	2,229
Meals served		18,053
Lodgings		4,705
Average meals per man		8
" lodgings "		2
Men sent to country		377
Days spent in "		7,222
" " " " average per man		19

LIST OF CLOTHING, TRANSPORTATIONS AND LOANS.

(APPENDIX No. 2.)

NAME.	DATE.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
Pvt. Cohn	Sept. 9th	Loan for meals	$10 00
" Janson	" 12th	Suit of clothes	4 00
————	" 14th	Trans. to Montauk	5 85
————	" 15th	" " Boston	6 00
Pvts. McKenna & Cumming	Oct. 4th	" " Pyre, R. I.	3 50
J. B. Sobarte	" 6th	Loan for suit	10 00
Wm. Jackson	" 8th	Trans. to Baltimore	5 30
H. Otter	" 17th	" " Raleigh	7 13
A. T. Ketchen	" 31st	Suit, shirt, collars and cuffs	10 54
J. H. McClellan	Nov. 2d	Trans. to Washington, D. C.	3 25

SUMMARY OF OUT-OF-TOWN HOSPITALS.

(Appendix No. 3.)

Hospital at	No. of Men.	Days Cared For
Summit, N. J.	26	381
St. Joseph's, Yonkers, N. Y.	31	559
Nyack Auxiliary, Nyack, N. Y.	27	523
White Plains Hospital, White Plains, N. Y.	9	122
Fishkill Hospital, Fishkill, N. Y.	10	126
Camp Jewitt, Nyack, N. Y.	101	1,446
Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.	52	1,001
St. John's, Riverside, Yonkers, N. Y.	26	263
Vassar Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	10	129
Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J.	4	107
Irvington Auxiliary, Irvington, N. Y.	71	1,423
Bayonne Hospital, Bayonne, N. J.	10	142
	377	6,222

U. S. ARMY SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED AT CAMP WALWORTH.

Infantry.

(Appendix No. 4.)

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
1st Regiment	2	5	.	2	1	.	1	2	1	.	.	2	1	.	
2d "	4	5	3	9	8	5	4	8	6	2	6	2	3		
3d "	4	.	3	2	2	4	1	2	.	.	.	1	.		1
4th "	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	2		
5th "	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	.	1	.	1	.		
6th "	2	8	1	2	6	4	3	.	.	.	1	.	.		
7th "	7	5	8	6	9	8	6	9	6	8	4	3	.		
8th "	3	1	4	3	4	1	8	5	1	4	.	.	1		
9th "	4	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	1		
10th "	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.		.
11th "	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	6	2	.		
12th "	6	.	1	.	2	3	.	.	2	1	.	2	.		
13th "	1	.	1	6	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.		
14th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		1
15th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
16th "	5	6	9	5	5	19	9	4	6	8	1	1	1		
17th "	2	1	1	.	2	.	5	2	.	1	.	.	.		
18th "	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.		
19th "	8	3	8	3	3	2	8	4	3	5	5	6	1		2
20th "	2	4	.	.	2	2	3	3	3	.	.	.	1		
21st "	1	1	3	.	2	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	.		
22d "	2	4	4	6	3	4	2	5	1	.	.	.	.		
23d "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
24th "	3	4	4	9	1	9	8	6	2	6	.	.	.		
25th "	.	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	.	2	.	.	.		

Courtesy Leslies's Weekly,

MONTAUK—SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

Cavalry.

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
1st Regiment	1	3	1	2	.	5	7	.	2	4	1	7	1		
2d "	2	3	3	6	1	6	1	4	2	2	3	1	1		1
3d "	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	.	1	.		
4th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.		
5th "	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.		
6th "	1	.	4	5	1	10	2	.	.	7	.	3	1	1	
7th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
8th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
9th "	2	2	4	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	.		
10th "	4	2	5	.	1	1	1	2	1	5	4	3	.		

Artillery.

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
1st Regiment	3	2	1	.	2	.	1	.	1	3	.	.	.		
2d "	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1		
3d "	.	.	9	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.		
4th "	.	9	1	.	.	3	2	3	.	.	.	.	.		
5th "	1	6	1	11	1	3	2	.	1	1	1	.	.		
6th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
7th "	.	5	1	1	.	.	.	3	.	2	2	13	.		

Engineer Corps.

1st Corps	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.		
2d "	.	6	.	.	3	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.		
5th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		12

Signal Corps.

11th Corps	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		1

U. S. NAVY.

Marine Battery.

	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		28

VOLUNTEERS.

Infantry.

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
1st Illinois	2	1	4	3	2	5	.	3	3	2	2	1	.	1	
3d "	3	4	3	2	5	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	.		
6th "	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	8	16	3	3	1		
2d Massachusetts	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.		
7th "	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
8th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.		
9th "	3	2	1	2	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.		
1st Dis. Columbia	.	1	1	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	1		
8th New York	9	6	3	3	1	5	3	5	6	6	3	2	.		
9th "	4	5	9	6	1	19	6	8	8	8	2	2	.		
12th "	3	1	1	2	6	2	2	3	5	2	.	3	.		

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
14th Regiment	4	.	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	.	2	5	1	.	
22d "	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	
65th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	
69th "	3	.	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	.	.	
71st "	8	.	4	2	4	4	4	5	3	4	8	6	.	.	
201st "	4	1	3	1	.	.	4	2	.	2	1	4	.	.	
202d "	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
203d "	2	3	.	.	1	1	.	3	5	2	2	.	.	.	
1st Wisconsin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
2d "	1	2	1	.	2	2	5	2	7	2	.	5	.	.	
3d "	1	9	10	15	15	26	6	13	9	15	.	.	.	.	
33d Michigan	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
34th "	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	
1st Kentucky	3	2	1	.	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	.	.	.	
3d "	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	
2d Virginia	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
4th "	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
4th Ohio	1	.	1	.	2	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	
8th "	4	1	1	.	.	.	3	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	
3d Texas	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	
1st Rhode Island	.	.	3	.	.	1	2	1	3	1	.	1	.	.	
4th Mississippi	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
5th Maryland	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
2d Louisiana	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	
2d Pennsylvania	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	
3d "	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	
4th "	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	
5th "	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
6th "	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	
8th "	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
13th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
16th "	4	1	.	5	6	1	1	8	.	8	1	1	.	.	
18th "	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
—— "	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1st New Jersey	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	
2d "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
3d "	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
1st Connecticut	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	
3d "	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	
1st Missouri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
3d "	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	
4th "	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
5th "	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2
47th ———	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
14th Brooklyn	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
47th Brooklyn	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
159th Indiana	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
2d Tennessee	.	.	3	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	

Courtesy Leslie's Weekly,

ENJOYING SANDWICHES DISTRIBUTED ON DISEMBARKATION.

Company	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.	L.	M.	Band.	Hospital.	?
1st Alabama										1					
1st Maine	1	1	1		1						1				
2d Oregon							1								
8th Minnesota												1			
2d North Carolina							1								
1st Colorado	1														
3d Georgia											1				3
2d Immunes															3
3d "	1			2											1
5th "	1	2		2	1	1	3			1			2		
6th "			1	2						1					
CAVALRY.															
1st New York	7	5	6	4	2	3	2		8	4	3	1			1
2d "	1														
2d ——												1			
5th ——			1												
1st Texas	1														
1st Connecticut									1						
1st Phila. City															1
Volunteers. **ARTILLERY.**															
7th New York															
1st Connecticut			1												
— Pennsylvania	1														
— Colorada	6														
5th New York	1	2			1	1		1							
ENGINEERS.															
2d Corps	2	5		3		2	2								
1st " (Providence):															1
1st Corps	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	2	6	1					1
SIGNAL CORPS.															
13th															1
—															2
8th															1
HOSPITAL.															
1st				1			1	1		1	1				9
Reserve															5
5th															2
—															10
CUBAN ARMY.															
2nd Regiment															1

SUMMARY OF CASH.

(Appendix No. 5.)

Receipts:—

	From Sept. 6th to Nov. 12th.	To Dec. 13th.	Total.
	$5,296 83	$2,076 07	$7,372 90

Disbursements:—

Car fares, R. R., cabs, etc.	$ 490 92	$ 41 41	$ 532 33
Stationery, stamps, etc	83 67	15 60	99 27
Telegram, telephone, express	81 83	31 50	113 33
Drugs	30 74	23 34	54 08
Provisions	1,374 50	314 73	1,689 23
Furniture	135 92	. . .	135 92
Wages	1,812 88	234 72	2,047 60
Meals and lodgings	179 71	75	180 46
Loans	18 50	. . .	18 50
Sundries, rent	176 41	359 21	535 62
Total disbursements, Camp Walworth	. . .	. . .	$5,406 34
Camp Jewett	612 29	1,033 77	1,646 06
Total disbursements Camps Walworth and Jewett	. . .	. . .	$7,052 40
Balance on hand Dec. 13, 1898	. . .	. . .	320 50
			$7,372 90

LIST OF CAMPS.

U. S. ARMY.

(Appendix No. 6.)

Fort Thomas	165	Fort Meade	62
Fort Wadsworth	17	Fort Slocum	15
Fort Hancock	12	Fort Hamilton	10
Fort McPherson	7	Key West Barracks	6
Washington Barracks	5	Fort Adams	4
Madison Barracks	3	Columbus Barracks	3
Portland	3	Jefferson Barracks	2
Fortress Monroe	2	West Point	2
Fort Sheridan	2	Fort Douglas	1
Fort Clinch	1	Presidio	1

U. S. NAVY.

Boston Navy Yard	2	Brooklyn	14

HOSPITALS.

Bellevue, St. Peter's, Governor's Island, Manhattan, Boston, Mass., Post-Graduate, Bedloe's Island, Presbyterian, Tarrytown Auxiliary, Yonkers General, St. John's, Red Cross, Seney, Christ, Roosevelt, St. Catherine's and Tampa.

LIST OF CAMPS.

VOLUNTEERS. (Appendix No. 7.)

Wikoff	916
Wheeler	28
Shippo, Ala	15
Tampa	8
Willets Point	4
Philadelphia	3
David's Island	1
Demborne	1
Powers	1
Winthrop	1
Pengrove	1
Thomson	1
Porto Rico	480
Hamilton, Ky	29
Niantic	8
Cuba Libre	7
Menthunian	3
Siboney	2
Voorhees	1
Rogers	1
Pompton Plains	1
Shenandoah	1
Providence, R. I.	1
McCalla	1
Santiago	94
Black	20
Alger	8
Jacksonville	6
Sea Girt	3
Norfolk	2
Lillian Springs	1
Raleigh	1
Falls Church	1
Smith	1
Bushnell, O.	1
McKinley	1

LIST OF DISEASES. (Appendix No. 8.)

Malarial fever	1,111
Dysentery	163
Wounded	42
Cold in chest	12
Pneumonia	9
Eyes and ears	7
Hemorrhoids	7
Measles	6
Operation	5
Varicose veins	4
Conjunctivitis	1
Hemorrhages	4
Catarrhal enteritis	2
Piles	2
Dizziness	2
Tuberculosis	2
Mumps	1
Dropsy	1
Hepatitis	1
Lymphangitis	1
Stomach trouble	251
Heart and kidney	150
Sunstroke	11
Rupture	11
Jaundice	9
Intoxication	7
Dislocation	7
Indigestion	6
Spinal	5
Anæmia	1
Appendicitis	4
Asthma	3
Hernia	2
Epileptic fits	2
Scalp disease	1
Eruption	1
Growth in nose	1
Lightning stroke	1
Mebomian cysts	1
Enterocolitis	1
Typhoid	246
Rheumatism	113
Yellow fever	11
Abscess	10
Gastritis	8
Lung trouble	7
Neuralgia	6
Lumbago	5
Poisoned	1
Bubo	1
Pleurisy	6
Enteritis	3
Boils	2
Brain fever	1
Influenza	1
Venereal disease	1
Scarlet fever	1
Swollen glands	1
Pharyngitis	1
Endocarditis	1
Unknown	452

During September, when the Association and many people in New York were warmly interested in all work for the convalescent soldiers, the President of the Association, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, came to New York at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and her presence inspired anew the enthusiasm of its members. Notwithstanding the pressing work which still filled the time and thoughts of the Board of Directors, they determined to give a reception in honor of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Raymond taking the lead in this matter as an old friend of our honored President. A day was soon arranged, the large drawing rooms of the Windsor Hotel obtained through the courtesy of Mr. Leland, the military band from Governor's Island promised, and other details arranged by our efficient Secretary, Miss Rhodes. Let one of the newspapers of the day give its record of this event:

"Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, a dignified and interesting figure in her widow's weeds, stood in the Windsor's drawing room yesterday, the honored guest, the leading spirit of the great body of women working for our suffering heroes. The Women's National War Relief Association had assembled to acclaim its President, and the tribute paid to the wife of the Nation's dead soldier was one to stir the heart and dim the eye.

Courtesy Mrs. M. H. Willard. MONTAUK LANDING.

"By her side, supporting her through the somewhat trying ordeal of that affectionate greeting, laughing like a boy, was General Joe Wheeler.

"'Not friends merely—comrades,' said the General. 'We have known each other through the years.'

"Notable women stood about them: Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, the Director-General of the Association; stately Mrs. Daniel Lamont; Miss Gould, dainty and smiling, in black and white; beneficent Mrs. Raymond; Mrs. McLean, a typical member of the famous Sumner family; Mrs. Russell Sage; Mrs. General Gillespie; Mrs. Anderson, who represents so well the quiet dignity of social life in the Navy, and Mrs. S. V. White, of the Brooklyn contingent.

"'Wonderful women,' exclaimed General Wheeler; 'think of what they have accomplished for the soldiers.'

"'Yes,' replied Mrs. Roebling, beautiful as ever in her rich apparel, 'what would the soldiers at Montauk have done without us?'

"'Well, of the 10,000 sick there were probably 1,000 who did not receive good care, but the other 9,000 now——'

"Here his attention was called to Miss Rhodes, who, in her happy way, announced an invitation to a reception for the following week by Mrs. Gillespie, at Governor's Island, where General Gillespie now has his headquarters as commanding the Department of the East.

"The large throng of visitors, interspersed with army officers from the harbor posts, spent a charming morning, when Mrs. Grant summoned General Wheeler to her side. In a moment the room was hushed to silence, while he made the acknowledgments of the distinguished woman beside him.

"'When she accepted the honor of being your President,' he said, 'she did so with misgivings, but when she heard of the cabinet assigned to her,' with a glance at the group around her, 'her fears gave way to perfect confidence.'

"He said further that the secret of the success of this war is due to the desire of the men to be worthy of the approval of the earnest women at home. Mrs. Grant added at this point, 'It has always seemed to me that women are important, and I wish to say how delighted I am to have some one so important to represent me to-day.' This, with a bow to General Wheeler.

"Mrs. Walworth, in her short address, alluded to the magical effect produced by the mention of Mrs. Grant's name among the soldiers, and added, with a laughing insistence that it was not a woman, but a man—

General Wheeler—who was the angel of the camp at Montauk. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor rounded all up in a word: 'We thank God for Mrs. Grant, Miss Gould and General Wheeler. We are grateful for Mrs. Walworth and for the lovely little woman who is wearing the crown of her youth, the crown of her patriotism, and, above all, the crown of our hearts' devotion.'

Courtesy of Mrs. M. H. Willard.
MONTAUK—CAMP OF 7TH REGIMENT.

"These sentiments the members heartily applauded, while all attention was directed to Miss Gould, who was recognized as 'the lovely little woman.' Mrs. Pryor added, 'We wish our beloved President all happiness, love and comfort for the remainder of her life.'

"Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris accompanied her mother at the reception, and gave much pleasure to her many friends in New York. There were also present Mrs. Harmon D. Hull, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Gallant and many other prominent women interested in War Relief work.

"The tea given by Mrs. General Gillespie to the Association was equally successful with the reception given a few days before. The visitors were taken to Governor's Island on the steamboat General Hancock, and charmingly entertained in the fine old mansion assigned to the commanding general, which commands a magnificent view of New York Bay, and is interesting with its old-fashioned garden and trees. Mrs. Gillespie entertained with a gracious hospitality that is peculiarly her own, and the members of the Association turned from these pleasant events, renewed in hopefulness and strength for the serious duties still before them in the care of the sick and convalescent soldiers.

"At one of these entertainments Dr. Charles Lee was present, and there was some badinage about the remedies he used of fruit and ice water for fever patients at Montauk. He repelled the charge, however, with the explanation that he was not the only Dr. Lee in Camp Wikoff, and added that his work had been in the Detention Hospital, and was most ably supplemented by the members of the War Relief Association. He said that Miss Walworth took care of the diphtheria cases, and that Mrs. Walworth seemed to be everywhere at once, and that the Misses Wheeler were untiring in their faithfulness. The sort of work these women did astonished him, he said; they cooked, carried buckets of water, and waited on the men day and night. The work at the Detention Hospital was particularly trying, as the yellow flag was flying continually. Dr. Lee added that it was impossible to tell the amount of good done by these women."

Courtesy of Mrs. M. H. Willard.

VIEW AT MONTAUK.

On October 29th supplies to the value of $623.31 were sent to Porto Rico to be used on the journey home by the 1st U. S. V. Engineers, and later in November, when the Recording Secretary of the Association visited Porto Rico, a large consignment of delicacies and general supplies were sent to the General Hospital at Ponce on the U. S. Transport Berlin. They arrived duly and were promptly delivered by the special courtesy of General Guy V. Henry, then at Ponce. At the same time, to the care of the Recording Secretary, were sent nine comfort bags through Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, and to her also was entrusted to be spent for sick soldiers in Porto Rico, by

the Poughkeepsie Auxiliary, fifty dollars, by the Staten Island Auxiliary, fifty dollars, and by Mrs. and Miss Andrews, five dollars. In response to a letter arriving from Ponce about this time telling of certain urgent needs, $54.10 of this money was expended for ice bags, ice helmets, hot water bags, syringes, combs, and tooth brushes, which with the comfort bags were safely delivered to the hospital in Ponce where they were required, and the remainder, $45.95, was used for the purchase at the commissary department in San Juan, Porto Rico, of delicacies which were sent to the General Hospital at San Juan.

About the first week in October Mrs. Walworth returned to Montauk for a few days and gathered the remaining supplies which had been inventoried and left in one of the supply tents. These were packed in boxes and barrels and sent to the Yellow Fever Hospital at Santiago.

A decision had been reached by the Board of Directors to send a representative to Santiago with twenty-five hundred dollars worth of supplies, a steam launch costing twelve hundred and fifty dollars having preceded this contribution for the use of the Yellow Fever Hospital in Santiago Bay. In the event of the recovery of her daughter Mrs. Walworth had offered her services to go to Cuba and carry out the same plan as that pursued at Fortress Monroe and Montauk. Later it was found necessary to send another representative to Santiago, and the supplies sent from Montauk, together with others purchased under Miss Gould's supervision in New York, were forwarded on the transport Port Victor, to Santiago, where they were finally consigned to General Leonard Wood for distribution in the Yellow Fever Hospital, and such other hospitals as might be in immediate need. The work of the Association was continued at the hospitals about the port of New York, and in the country hospitals which had been selected or equipped by the Assistant Director General, until the first day of December, when all work was closed and a request was made by the Director General that all bills should be sent in to the Treasurer and no further expenses incurred except under especial appropriations previously made by the Board of Directors. The work at Camp Walworth had been discontinued on November 30th, and the first day of December found the Association in condition to close definitely and satisfactorily the work opened on the 21st day of April, 1898.

The final report of the work of these months could not be prepared until this point was reached. The Recording Secretary, Miss Anne Rhodes, initiated the effort to collect material for this report from the auxiliaries and

SANTIAGO-DE-CUBA—YELLOW FEVER HOSPITAL.

officers, but November 14th she sailed for Porto Rico, where, although on a pleasure trip, she still did good work for the Association with the same zeal and discretion that characterized her efforts from the day she consented to become an officer. Her unusual business and literary ability were ever inspired with an ardent patriotism; and in Porto Rico no opportunity escaped her to gain information of practical methods for assistance to be rendered on the spot or, later, upon her return to New York. Upon her departure for Porto Rico the task of compilation fell upon the Director General, who issued repeated sets of letters asking for data, and endeavored to gather illustrations which would add to the interest of the report which is necessarily largely in the form of statistics and lists. Her private secretary, Miss E. Lilian Todd, has given most valuable assistance in the preparation of this report, and attention should also be called to the careful work of the private secretary of Miss Gould, Miss Helen Northrop, whose anxiety for the welfare of the Association has rendered her untiring in her efforts for its success. The Association is greatly indebted to Mr. Prentice of Brooklyn for use of his cottage at Montauk.

The following resolution, presented by Senator Hutchinson, was adopted by the Legislature of New Jersey, January 31, 1899:

"*Whereas*, It is but proper that the State of New Jersey take cognizance of the noble efforts of the women of our nation, whose kindly presence, helpful thoughts and deeds did so much to soften the rigors of official action and the hardships of war; therefore,

"*Resolved*, The House of Assembly concurring, that the State of New Jersey fully appreciates and in gratitude recognizes the great work done by the Women's National War Relief Association in mitigation of the hardships encountered by the New Jersey Volunteers in the late war with Spain, whether in New Jersey regiments or in the regular Army or the Navy;

"*Resolved*, That to Mrs. Washington A. Roebling, the representative of New Jersey in the said Association, the special thanks of Jerseymen are due, not only for the zeal and broad charity given to the general work of the Association, but for the special efforts to discover and aid such volunteers from our State as were not under the view of our State authorities by reason of the service in the regular army or in regiments of other States.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Women's National War Relief Association, and to Mrs. Washington A. Roebling."

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Women's National War Relief Association, held at the Windsor Hotel, Friday, December 23d, at two o'clock, the following Resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That in the death of Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, Treasurer of the Women's National War Relief Association, this Association has sustained an irreparable loss.

As an officer she displayed extraordinary ability, care and promptness, and was untiring in her loyalty and devotion, attending every meeting held by the Directors and the Association.

As a patriot her enthusiasm was active in considering the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors, and her generosity was marked.

In every relation of life we knew her to exercise high and noble qualities of character, which render her death a calamity to her friends and community, as well as to this Association which honors her memory; and

RESOLVED, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Association, and a copy be sent to her family.

EMILY WARREN ROEBLING,

Chairman Committee.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, December 23, 1898.

Part 3.

Reports of Auxiliaries.

List of National Committee.

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

SANTIAGO—GENERAL VIEW.

Report of the Staten Island Auxiliary.

This branch was organized in May, 1898, shortly after the breaking out of the war, by the Woman's Club of Richmond County. The membership, however, was immediately extended beyond that organization, and a plan was formulated to include the entire Borough of Richmond.

OFFICERS:

MRS. WILBUR FISKE WOOD . . . . . *President.*
MRS. GEORGE F. HICKS . . . . . *Vice-President.*
MISS ELIZABETH B. CURTIS . . . . . *Secretary.*
MRS. C. C. OVERTON . . . . . *Treasurer.*

Heads of committees were at once appointed to canvass the Island for funds, each committee having in charge one of the organizations, or group of organizations, in the Borough. The amount raised, and the uses to which it was put will be found in the accompanying Treasurer's report. A word should be said in praise of Miss H. E. Bogert, the capable press superintendent, and of Mrs. William Tompkins, who filled the Secretary's place during the absence of that officer.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Woman's Club Auxiliary		$220 90
S. R. Smith Infirmary		32 50
Fortnightly Club		11 00
Churches, S. S. Schools, Young People's Societies		188 77
Public Schools, Private, Parochial		246 82
King's Sons and Daughters		2 00
Managers of Home for Destitute Children		8 00
Social Clubs		66 60
Day Nurseries		3 00
Factories		135 85
Trolley roads		23 50
Firemen		38 00
Breweries		110 05
"Snug Harbor"		1 00
Miss Lalla Baldwin Morton's Chain		33 20
Borough Officers		8 00
Returned by Miss Curtis		2 00
Amount of expenses deducted by Mrs. Schnarr	$5 00	
To Miss Curtis for postage, etc.	5 00	
Paid National Treasurer, through Miss Rhodes	25 00	
June 18th, check sent National Treasurer	475 00	
August 22d, check sent National Treasurer	500 00	
Sept. 9th, check sent Mrs. D. L. Yale, Montauk	25 00	
Balance on hand, Nov. 9, 1898	96 19	
	$1,131 19	$1,131 19

[Plan of work on Staten Island.]

WOMAN'S NATIONAL WAR RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

STATEN ISLAND AUXILIARIES.

Executive Committee.

MRS. WILBUR FISKE WOOD, *Chairman.*

MISS ELIZABETH B. CURTIS, *Cor. Secretary.*

MRS. C. C. OVERTON, *Treasurer.*

1. Woman's Club of Staten Island.
2. Women of the S. R. Smith Infirmary.
3. Fortnightly Club.
4. Churches, S. S. Schools, Young People's Societies.
5. Public Schools, Private, Parochial.
6. King's Sons and Daughters.
7. Y. M. C. A. Women's Auxiliary.
8. W. C. T. U.
9. Diet Kitchen.
10. Managers of Home for Destitute Children.
11. Social Clubs.
12. Day Nurseries.
13. Factories.
14. Police Department.
15. Trolley Roads.
16. Firemen.
17. Breweries.
18. Snug Harbor.

Each of these auxiliaries has a representation in the Executive Committee. Have weekly meetings and receive reports.

Report of Haarlem Philharmonic Society Auxiliary.

OFFICERS:

MRS. THOMAS H. NEWMAN . . . . . *President.*
MRS. ASHBEL P. FITCH . . . . . *First Vice-President.*
MRS. LUCIEN C. WARNER . . . . . *Second Vice-President.*
MRS. JACOB SHRADY . . . . . *Recording Secretary.*
MRS. WM. RENSSALAER LLOYD . . . . . *Corresponding Secretary.*
MRS. ISAAC MILLS . . . . . *Treasurer.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

June 10th	$230.00
June 17th	50.00
June 24th	50.00
August 16th	80.00
Balance in Mt. Morris Bank	57.28
Total amount forwarded to National Treasurer	$467.28

Report of the Margaret Pascal (Girls') Club.

The members of the Margaret Pascal Girls' Club had the honor to fill Roll No. 1 for the Women's National War Relief Association work.

In October the same girls made a comfort bag, which they also equipped fully, to be sent to an army officer in Cuba who had asked for such a necessary article. This was sent through Mrs. Russell Sage, who contributed a handsome jack knife.

Report of "Little Men and Women of '76," Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS FOR 1897–1898.

MRS. JOHN V. B. THAYER . . . . . *President.*
MRS. FRANKLIN W. HOPKINS . . . . . *Vice-President.*
MISS ELSIE WHITE HOPKINS . . . . . *Treasurer.*
MISS BEATRICE THAYER . . . . . *Secretary.*
MISS ANNA D. WIGHT . . . . . *Registrar.*

This Society, whose officers and members are all descendants of Revolutionary Patriots, upon the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, determined to be among the first to raise funds for the relief of the brave men who were to risk their lives for the honor of our glorious country and the cause of humanity.

Only a short time remained before the young people would be obliged to separate for the summer, so it was decided to hold a Costume Bazaar on May 14th, 1898, at the Parish House of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn. Four periods in our National history were represented, namely, Colonial, Revolutionary, Civil War and the Present, and the enthusiasm of all was so great, that besides furnishing a most instructive and enjoyable entertainment, the sum of $175 was realized. As the Vice-President of "Little Men and Women of '76" was a member of the executive board of the Women's National War Relief Association, it was decided to send the money through that channel, and as an urgent demand for delicacies for the sick in southern camps had just been received, the money was put to immediate use. Mrs. S. V. White, promoter of "Children of the American Revolution," during the summer raised the amount to $200, and at the autumn meeting of "Little Men and Women of '76" five dollars was voted from the treasury. This, with a final $2 secured by Mrs. White, made a total of $207 raised by these patriotic young people.

Mrs. White attended all meetings of the Association held in May, June, July and August, distributed Registration Rolls to a large number of women who promised co-operation, and brought to Fort Greene Chapter (D. A. R.) a strong appeal. Individual members of the Chapter took hold of the work with most earnest patriotism, as the effort made by Mrs. Will Carleton, Mrs. Charles A. Hoyt, Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan and others will testify. Mrs. White made several visits to Camp Black, and, it is believed, was instrumental in securing the general order for board floors in the tents of the private soldiers. She also visited Camp Wikoff, and assisted in establishing headquarters for the Director-General and her corps of assistants. Owing

to that visit to Montauk Point, and to the energy and eloquence of Mrs. Washington A. Roebling, the Committee feels it had some hand in awakening the women of East Hampton, who from that time became potent factors in the War Relief work.

Report of Zion and St. Timothy Auxiliary.

Mrs. Henry Lubeck and Mrs. J. T. Worthington were the officers in this auxiliary. Nothing was attempted outside of raising money, the total amount of cash forwarded to the treasurer of the Association being $226.25. A complete record was not kept of subscribers, but the names of those giving $1 or more will be found in the National list of members.

Report of the West Side Auxiliary.

The West Side Local Committee was formed as an auxiliary of the W. N. W. R. Association May 12th, 1898, when a number of ladies living in the region between 59th and 110th streets, Central Park and Riverside Drive, met at the residence of Mrs. Eugene Frayer, 323 W. 104th street, to consult as to the manner in which they could aid the work of the W. N. W. R. Association.

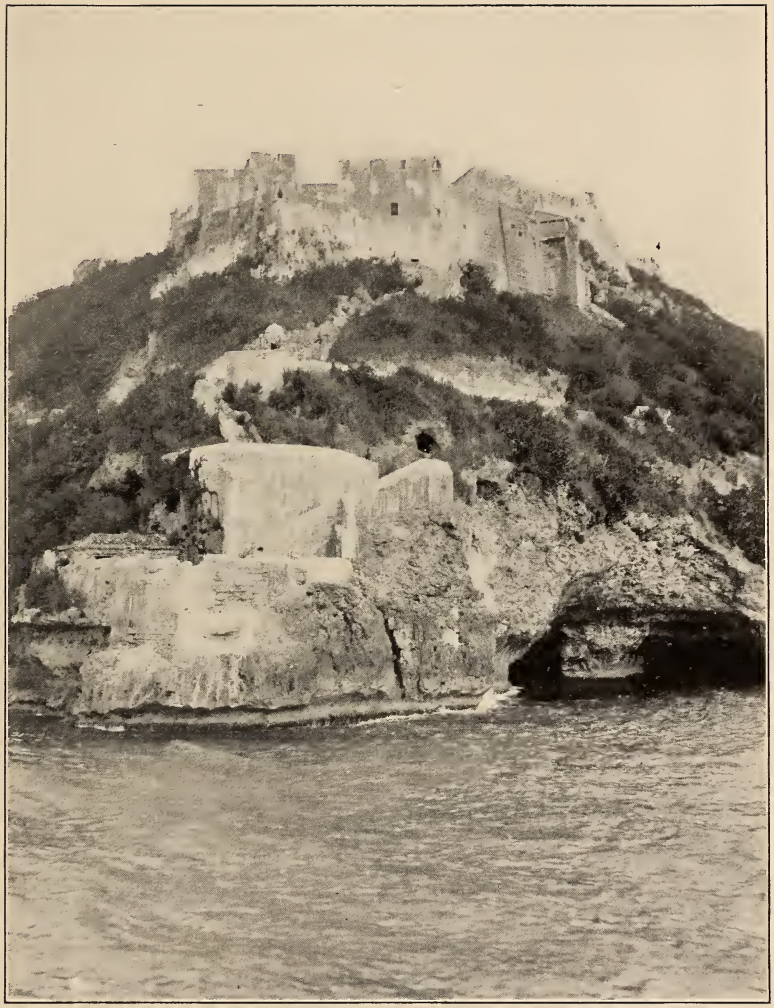
The meeting resulted in the election of Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, Chairman and Corresponding Secretary, and Miss Alice Howard Cady, Recording Secretary and Treasurer, assisted by an executive committee formed principally of ladies representing in some way the different churches in the locality.

This committee and its officers held in all only six meetings, the last on June 16, 1898. In the course of these meetings a plan was formed to thoroughly canvass the West Side for subscriptions to the Registration Rolls provided by the central society, this canvass to be made by means of subcommittees, under the general direction of the executive.

Meanwhile the members succeeded in raising various sums, the total amount being $228.80, which was sent to the headquarters of the Association.

After the final meeting, June 16, 1898, most of the ladies were called from the city to their homes in the country. On leaving town each took with her a Registration roll to collect whatever was possible during the summer. The amount thus collected, in various sums from $5 to $15, was $51.50, which was sent to headquarters, and, added to the amount previously mentioned, makes a total of $280.30.

At a supplementary meeting held Oct. 18th, at the house of Mrs. Frayer, this report was submitted and approved, and the auxiliary disbanded.



Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association

SANTIAGO—MORRO.

Report of Lexington, Ky., Auxiliary.

OFFICERS:

MISS LUCRETIA HART CLAY . . . . . *Chairman.*
MRS. M. A. SCOVELL . . . . . *Secretary.*
MRS. HART BOSWELL . . . . . *Treasurer.*

In the latter part of May, Miss Lucretia Hart Clay was appointed Chairman of a local committee, with authority to appoint officers and form an auxiliary to the National Association. Being a member of a patriotic society, the Lexington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she, in accordance with Article IV., Sec. 2 of the Constitution, extended to that organization the opportunity of assisting in the work of alleviating the sufferings of the heroic officers, soldiers and sailors engaged in the war with Spain. At a meeting called for the purpose she brought the matter before the Lexington Chapter and received authority to work under the auspices of that organization, and at the same time had a Secretary of Registration and a Treasurer elected.

The first work of the Local Committee was to establish a desk at the Public Library, where it was understood that a member of the Chapter would be present every day except Sundays between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., to register the names of those who wished to become members of the Auxiliary and receive their contributions.

On the second day of July the sum of forty-seven dollars, collected during the month of June, was transmitted by the Treasurer of the local committee to the Treasurer of the National Association. This amount, together with the registration fee of the Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, one dollar each, previously forwarded, made in all fifty dollars for the month of June. On the 30th of July thirty-five dollars, collected during that month, was sent to the National Association, making eighty-five dollars for the months of June and July. In August the sum of five dollars was sent, making in all ninety dollars collected by the Lexington Auxiliary of the "Women's National War Relief Association."

There were two War Relief Associations in the city besides this one, the "Children of the American Revolution," working for the National Association of the C. A. R., and the citizens had many calls upon them, owing to the fact that the volunteers in the mustering camps in the vicinity of the city were inadequately supplied with even the necessaries of life, and in many instances were furnished with food and clothing, the sick especially, by the men and women of Lexington.

Report of The King's Daughters.

As an organization, the International Order of The King's Daughters and Sons did not at any time become auxiliary to any relief association. Yet the aggregate of its services, offered independently or through local organizations throughout the country, shows that it was not behind in practical expression of patriotism.

In response to the call of the Women's National War Relief Association, its Circles and individual members responded as indicated by the following statement:

As far as known, the first separate Circle to enroll for relief work was the "Speakwell Chapter," connected with the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in New York City. Its clothing bureau and grocery closet for the needy, its memorial fund for the burial of the dead, its nursing, hospital and visiting work, would lead naturally to the expectation that it would be among the first to rally to meet the needs of our soldiers in camps and hospitals. At the first meeting at which the subject was mentioned, the women responded with a donation of over $20.00, which was paid direct to the Treasurer of the Women's National War Relief Association, and appointed Mrs. Henry Lubeck, the wife of the rector, as its representative in that Association. Later contributions so paid into the treasury are not included in this report.

From the first appeal, which appeared in the Silver Cross for electric fans for the hospital ship "Relief," the following is quoted:

"We are sending after the boys who have already gone southward, the blessings of our constant prayers. If we could send also cool breezes like those from their Northern homes—the fresh air that would revive them in times of suffering and exhaustion, would it not be a lovely thing to do?" This request brought $240.54, most of it from those to whom even the small sums sent meant sacrifice.

The letters accompanying the gifts would make a charming little story, did space permit. The very first response said, "Send the fans to our boys, by all means. If we, who are well, feel the need of them at home, how much more those who are suffering from wounds and fever down there in those tropical waters. Here is the first two dollars. Who will send the next?"

Two children wrote: "We are two little girls, and not yet members of the Order, but we send $10 toward the electric fans for the "Relief."

Another letter says, "I wish it was in our power to pour a shower of greenbacks into this Relief Association, that should be plentiful and bright as the leaves of Autumn."

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

SANTIAGO—WRECK OF THE MERCEDES.

Another, sending $15, adds, "Our Circle is only too glad to give the money for such a cause."

One girl writes: "Enclosed find an order for $10, which I have collected for the electric fans. Two little friends of mine were so successful, that I thought I would try, as I wanted to do something to help our brave boys at the front. I work all day, and have only about two hours in the evening to myself, so I do not wait to do more, but send you this money at once."

The Elizabeth Circle, a *home* Circle composed of members of one household, in Ohio, sent $2 toward the fans. The mother writes: "My little

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.
SANTIAGO—PALACE, HEADQUARTERS OF U. S. COMMANDANT.

boys picked and sold cherries for their share. We long to do more for our soldiers. We shall do what we can by writing to our village volunteers, and shall send papers and other articles to them and to the Christian Commission."

With another gift came the following: "It is my habit, whenever indulging in some special pleasure, to put aside the same amount of money, or a little more, for some benevolent object. Then if both cannot be taken up, the pleasure is relinquished. In this case," she adds, "I enjoy giving both the pleasure fund and the benevolent fund to the Fan Relief, and I am so much interested that both amounts seem given for pleasure."

One Shut-in sends her twenty-five cents to put her name on the Membership Roll of the Women's National War Relief Association, adding, "My father was a soldier in the Civil War. I know the full meaning of it all."

These extracts might be multiplied.

It will readily be seen that the amount of money contributed through the Women's National War Relief Association does not fairly represent the interest or sympathy of the Order with our sick or suffering soldiers. The Order's record abounds with evidence of good work done in this cause in nearly every State of the Union. Although the proceeds passed naturally through local channels, yet much of the effort was inspired by the appeals of the Order in behalf of the W. N. W. R. A., and may properly be mentioned in this report. For example, the St. John's Circle of Richmond, sent through this Association only $5, yet their report mentions $72 spent in other directions. No mention is made of the numerous lists reported as sent direct to one camp or another. They include everything from food and medicine to flannel bands, postage stamps, pencils, and pipes, pajamas, bedding and Bibles. While nothing is mentioned that has not been reported, yet many Circles stated that they were too busy raising funds and supplies even to take the time to tell about it.

In Charleston, S. C., the State Secretary issued a special call to *all* the Circles to come together to plan for hospital work among the soldiers. Among many other things, they furnished great quantities of excelsior pillows.

The Circle of Willing Workers in San Francisco, California, raised $450 with which they purchased a fine ambulance, which went out to Manila with the first regiment of California Volunteers on the "City of Peking," the first vessel to sail from our shores to reinforce Admiral Dewey.

One of our Circles at Des Moines was the first to start the flag presentation movement. They presented the handsomest and the only distinctly regulation flags that were given to the soldiers from that city, to the 51st Iowa Regiment. The City Union of Des Moines gave itself up to work for the Sanitary Commission.

The Circle connected with Clarendon Street Baptist Church of Boston did an unusual amount of work in the line of comfort bags and provisions.

By some members of the Order in the District of Columbia, Testaments were delivered to the soldiers at the Washington Arsenal before they started for the Philippines.

Medical Director Bloodgood acknowledged most valuable hospital supplies from The King's Daughters of Durand, Mich.

Canadian women begged to be allowed, at least, to take a few stitches for the "noble American sailor boys."

The list of work done by the Circle in Lonsdale, R. I., is too long for mention, but not too long to be held in grateful memory by those who shared the results of their labors.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO—CHURCH.
IN POSSESSION OF UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

The Circle in Milford, Pa., turned its mind from the sending of clothing and groceries to The King's Daughters' settlement in New York City, to the providing of comfort bags, literature and cash for the soldiers and sailors.

What to Do Circle, Woodstock, Vt., sent $15 to the regular soldiers at Fort Ethan Allen. Dr. Tisson reported that $9 of it was used for blankets which were needed for the sick men, and $6 for medicine and nourishing food. They also sent $8 to the Red Cross Society.

In Edgar County, Ill., during the summer, the Circles were actively engaged in working for the comfort of the soldiers and sailors.

In the town of Vermont, Ill., a very wideawake, Circle has been earnestly working for Cuban relief and for our own soldiers' relief, as well as for the Silver Cross Hospital at Joliet.

As far as we know, the Circle in Murphysboro, Southern Illinois, was the earliest donor in the State to the fund for electric fans. In this work also, Springfield, Nashville, Galesburgh, Cairo and Sparta had a share.

In Sparta, after the first detachment of soldiers going south had passed through the place, the Circle, which consists of forty-five working girls, learned that they had had no dinner. When the next detachment passed through, they found ready and waiting for them not only good lunches, but pleasant looks and cheery words to speed them on their way.

At Ardmore, Pa., the members of the Order, most of whom are working girls, took time out of their working days, for which they would have been paid, to work for the soldiers.

The King's Daughters of Port Huron sent supplies to Island Lake for the sick in the State troops quartered there.

The Order in Grace M. E. Church of Troy, New York, gave itself to the furnishing of literature.

The Charity Circle of Peoria worked with untiring efforts for the benefit of Company G of the Fifth Regiment of their own State.

The Rockford boys at the front were cared for by the Circle of Rockford, Ill.

The Sons of Asbury M. E. Church worked hard to supply suitable literature for the Camp.

Sunshine Circle of Wilmington, Del., reports efforts in behalf of one of the Delaware Companies.

Whatsoever Circle of Rhinebeck, N. Y., aided in caring for the graves of the "Maine" dead at Key West.

Among the Circles very active with pajamas, bandages, comfort bags, tablets, etc., should be mentioned especially those of Lebanon, Pa., the Reflecting Circle of New York City, the Opportunity Circle of Brooklyn, the Persevering Circle of Kenwood, and many others, making a list longer than we can hope to mention. The stories that have come from members of the Order in connection with work for the Army and Navy are, many of them, of intense interest. There is only room for one. From the wife of the Post Chaplain, Fort McPherson, Ga., came the following:

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO—BUILDING USED AS HOSPITAL.

"My daughter, a young lady, my little daughter and myself, have formed ourselves into a Circle of three, and we are working 'In His Name.' My daughter and I assist in religious services and visit the sick and wounded in the hospital. Most of the supplies come to our house, and we see that they are given out rightly. Our hearts are full of sympathy for the brave boys wasting in hospitals of fever, many of whom haven't the privilege of feeling that they have fought for their country. We have wounded from Santiago, and many sick from Tampa and Chickamaga. Typhoid fever has carried off many, and many are still seriously ill. Yesterday morning we served breakfast to twenty-seven convalescents and sent breakfast and milk toast to eight in the hospital and chicken broth for eight. We distribute undercloth-ing, night shirts, socks, shoes, slippers, anything, everything. We have now (July 30) about seven hundred sick and wounded in this hospital. The convalescent are in tents. The men are grateful, and give us many expressions of their appreciation of the little sunshine we can throw in their way. This post is a rendezvous for the regular army. It is expected that it will have six thousand men in it all the time until fall. Here also are situated the general hospital for the sick and wounded from the front, and a prison for Spanish and other prisoners. According to the cus-toms of the service, a man isn't admitted to the hospital unless so sick as to be put to bed. For those sick in quarters no provision is made. They must get along as well as they can. From June to July 22nd the Chaplain of the Regiment had taken over six hundred total abstinence pledges. He has taken over five hundred pledges against gambling, and ninety-five have given their names to be forwarded to home pastors for membership in churches. And yet this religious work was only a small part of his oppor-tunity to serve the men. He was a source of information for them, attended to their business, received and forwarded express matter, indorsed letters so that they could be sent without prepayment of postage, etc. But his chief work in which this little Circle of women had a share, that took most of their time, was the care of the sick men in the hospital, comforting and inspiring them with hope and confidence, as he sat by their side writing their letters on the edge of their cots."

While conscious that the Order might have done much more, it is felt that its work proves that its members were not indifferent to the call of humanity, and that the same spirit that leads them into the hospitals and tenement houses and down to the depths of sorrow in times of peace made them at least of some slight service during the suffering and distress of war.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ELECTRIC FANS.

Brookline, Mass., Mrs. F. P. Ver Planck	$2 00
"A Friend"	2 00
Newark, N. J., A. G.	2 00
Hartford, Conn., Mrs. E. H. Pember, Mrs. H. D. Tracy	2 00
Kenwood, N. Y., The Persevering Circle	5 00
Green Castle, Pa., Miss Sydney Nill	10 00
N. Y. City, Mrs. Julia Bergmann	5 00
Gibbsboro, N. J., Cheerful Workers Circle	15 00
Huntsville, Ala., Willing Circle, Pres. Ch.	2 00
Rosemont, Pa., Miss E. C. Morris	3 00
Emma Farr, Philadelphia, Pa.	2 00
Hartford, Ct.	3 00
Greenwood, S. C.	50
Readville, Mass., L. C. Downing	2 00
Haverhill, Mass., Helping Circle	5 00
Swan Creek, O., Whatsoever Circle	1 00
Reading, Pa., Mary K. A. Stone	1 00
Chicago, Ill., Amabel Circle	2 00
Great Bend, Kan., Ada N. Atkinson	2 00
Richmond, Va., St. John's Circle, $72 spent at home	5 00
Freetown, Mass., one of the King's Daughters	2 00
Charleston, S. C., Mizpah Circle	1 00
Ivoryton, Ct., Beacon Light Circle	3 00
Mrs. H. P. Knapp	5 00
Gibbsboro, N. J., Sunbeam Circle	3 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., Do a Little Circle	3 00
Newport, R. I., through Lottie, Eddy and Helen L. Stoddard	10 00
Cheshire, Ct., S. C. P.	5 00
Colorado, one of the King's Daughters	1 00
Mt. Morris, N. Y., Palm Strewers Circle	5 00
"A Friend"	1 00
N. Y. City, Miss Bessie Booman	1 00
Binghamton, N. Y., Lookout Circle	2 00
Kansas City, Mo., Ever Ready Circle	1 00
Holyoke, Mass., Opportunity Circle	8 00
N. Y. City, Woman's Patriotic League of Washington Heights	5 00
N. Y. City	1 00
Andover, Mass., Courteous Circle	10 00
Hartford, Conn.; In His Name Circle	$10 00
Newport, R. I., through Miss Lilias Ritchie	10 45
Clementon, N. J., Try Company of M. E. Church	2 00
North Haverhill, Mass., Opportunity Circle	2 00
Charleston, S. C., Chancel Circle	1 50
North Haven, Ct., Mizpah Circle	5 00
West Elizabeth, Pa., Golden Rule Circle	5 00
Nashville, Ill., Service Circle	1 59
Pittsfield, Mass., Whatsoever Circle	1 00
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y., Opportunity Circle	9 00
Fullerton, Cal., M. A. Ware	4 00
Cincinnati, O., In His Steps Circle	2 30
Sangerville, Me., Watch and Work Circle	3 00
N. Y. City, Miss Alviria Maud	1 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. Mary L. Westbrook	9 75
Staten Island, N. Y., through Mrs. Chas. Metcalfe	2 00
Richmond, Va., Williams Memorial Circle	5 00
Philadelphia, Pa., Miss Katie Geddner	2 00
Sayville, N. Y., Lend a Hand Circle	5 00
Hoosick Falls, N. Y., through Mrs. D. D. Hurd	5 00
Boston, Mass., one of the King's Daughters	30
Hallsville O., Elizabeth Circle	2 00
Winfield, Kan., Mrs. Marie F. Pierson	1 00
Vineland, N. J., Royal Helpers Circle	1 00
Jersey City, N. J., Unknown Workers Circle	3 00
Charleston, S. C., The Friend in Need Circle	1 00
South Lyons, N. Y., Whatsoever Circle	2 30
St. Francis, Minn., St. Francis Circle	2 00
Ypsilanti, Mich., two memberships	50
Jeanette Waterbury	25
Total for Electric Fans	$240 54

Courtesy of Miss A. Rhodes.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO—WARD IN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

GENERAL SUPPLIES.

War Relief Contributions.

Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Mary H. Goodwin	$15 00
Murphysboro, Ill., Mrs. Mary H. Goodwin	5 00
Sparta, Springfield, Nashville, Cairo, Ill.	5 00
North Wilmot, N. H., Whatsoever Circle	3 00
Dover, N. H., Miss S. M. Littlefield	2 00
Amherst, N. H., Marguerite Circle	3 30
Stewartstown, N. H., Miss Sarah Converse	25
Battle Creek, Mich., through Mrs. N. H. Hopkins	7 25
Washington, D. C., Hattie H. Fague	25
Limerick, Me., S. S. class little boys	5 00
Milford, Pa., Miss Fanny Craft	1 25
Louisville, Ky., Miss E. McKnight	75
Through *The Christian Herald* for soldiers' hospital supplies	21 50
Sutton, N. H.	$5 00
Portland, Ore.	5 00
Lancaster, N. Y., Epiphany and Mizpah Circles	1 00
Nutley, N. J., Mrs. L. F. Fallon (for ice fund)	5 00
Ashtabula, N. Y., County Union	4 00
Wilsonville, Conn., Earnest Workers	3 00
Charleston, S. C.	1 00
Grafton, N. H.	3 00
Bainbridge, Ga.	1 30
Roll No 2, 9 members	1 75
" 4, 5 "	1 25
" 5, 18 "	9 25
" 7, 40 "	10 00
" 8, 18 "	10 00
35 "	8 75
For General Supplies and from Rolls	$138 85

St. Francis, Minn., Bertha L. Delvendahl . . . 1 package flannel bands
Brooklyn, N. Y., Opportunity Circle . . . 50 flannel bands, 50 pajamas
Montowese, Conn., Golden Rule Circle . . . 20 comfort bags
South Orange, N. J., Mission Band . . . comfort bags
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Mrs. A. J. Ketcham . . . 12 comfort bags
Chatsworth, Ill, The Cup Bearers . . . 9 comfort bags

Treasurer's Report.

June 8, 1898, contributed for an entertainment	$35 00	
do. do. do.	15 00	
June 27	60 00	
June 27	100 00	
July 26	9 00	
August 7	10 00	
	$229 00	
Total receipts as per enclosed account	200 39	
		$429 39

Report of East Orange Auxiliary.

Three hundred circulars were printed and mailed through a donation for the purpose by Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing, of East Orange. Notices were published in all Orange and East Orange papers and one Newark paper. An appeal was made to the congregation of Christ Church, East Orange, by the Rector. Subscription rolls were placed in Christ Church, also in five shops and two private schools. An address was made on behalf of the work to the Woman's Club of Orange, on the occasion of its second meeting in October. The result of these appeals, and of a personal canvass, was as follows:

Receipts:		Expenditures:	
Registration Rolls	$28 75	For printing and mailing circulars	$ 5 00
Mrs. C. F. Pinkham	10 00	For case of Private Joseph Sherlock	10 00
Mrs. O. F. Lochrke	5 00	For case of Private Fred Foster, sent home	3 00
J. J. McCoy	5 00	Sent to Miss Cooper, for sick soldiers	5 00
Mrs. Cushing	7 00	Fruit for sick soldiers	62
Mrs. I. E. Gates	5 00	To National Treasurer	50 75
Mrs. R. C. Browning	5 00	Total expenditures	$74 37
Mrs. Stewart Hartshorne	5 00	Balance on hand	38
Miss M. C. Smith	2 00		$74.75
By 25-cent collections	2 00		
Total amount raised	$74 75		

The names of those contributing one dollar and over, credited (by mistake) on the subscription rolls, are:

Mrs. C. F. Prescott	$1 00
Mrs C. Sexton	1 00
Mrs. T. S. Starkey	2 00
Mrs. W. N. Trusdell (in addition to membership fee)	1 00
Miss M. E. Lathrop	2 00

Supplies were contributed in the Sherlock case by Mrs. W. N. Trusdell, viz.: 2 sheets, 2 night shirts, bottle of brandy, and by D. Osborne & Co., one bottle of brandy.

The work of Miss Marion C. Smith, in addition to the collections, was as follows:

Six hospitals in this vicinity were canvassed for beds for the use of the Association, and report made to Dr. Gallant.

Private Joseph Sherlock, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, who died at his home in Newark on September 30th, was regularly visited and nurses and supplies provided, chiefly at the expense of the Association, and partly as heretofore specified.

Private Foster, First D. C. Volunteers, was visited at the Newark City Hospital, and funds supplied for his journey home.

Courtesy of Miss A. Rhodes.

SAN JUAN—SOLDIERS' KITCHEN.

The case of an army surgeon, a stranger here, in the New York Hospital (name withheld by request), was reported to Dr. Gallant, and through this report a convalescent home found for him with a member of the Association.

A comic reading was given to convalescents at Camp Walworth.

Patients were visited at four hospitals, slight personal services rendered to soldiers at other places, and small contributions made of food and books.

Assistance was rendered by Mrs. J. J. McCoy, who did some active collecting, and by Ethel Forde Hillyer, ten years old, who collected at school and acted as messenger.

Report of the Glen Cove Auxiliary.

The papers received from the main Association were wholly devoted to raising money by 25-cent subscriptions. Owing to approaching summer, and many persons away, Mrs. Edmund Wetmore remained the only officer. The sum of $75.00 collected by her at Glen Cove, and from friends, was forwarded in July to the Treasurer of the Association, with the rolls containing signatures of contributors.

Report of All Souls (Unitarian) Auxiliary.

The All Souls (Unitarian) Auxiliary, 311 Lexington Avenue, New York City, was formed at a meeting held on June 2, 1898, to work under the direction of the Women's National War Relief Association.

Officers:

Miss Elizabeth Marquand . . . . . *Chairman.*
Mrs. George R. Bishop . . . . . *Secretary.*
Miss Katherine W. Sewall . . . . . *Treasurer.*

Thirty-six of the Association's Registration Rolls were taken by the members of the Committee for distribution. The Treasurer was requested to remit all subscriptions sent to this committee to the National Treasurer of the Women's National War Relief Association.

At the second meeting of the Local Committee held on July 6, 1898, the names of the additional members of the committee were: Miss Caroline A. Wilcox, Mrs. Effingham Maynard, Mrs. Albert M. Smithe, Mrs. O. P. C. Billings, and Miss Emily Clark Poor. The membership fees of $1 each were reported to have been paid in full.

No more meetings were held until October 18, 1898. On this day the total receipts from June 2, to Oct. 18, 1898, were reported:

Total amount forwarded to National Treasurer.	$891 55
Balance in hand	55
	$892 10

On July 13, 1898, a donation of preserves and delicacies had been offered to Miss Marquand for the Women's National War Relief Association, by the Erie Preserving Co. of Buffalo. This offer was accepted; Mrs. Hebbard K. Brown, of the Association's Supply Committee, received the donation.

In August, one hundred and eight suits of pajamas, seventy-four flannel bands, thirteen knit bands, and three night shirts were sent to the Supply Committee.

Report of Mount Vernon Auxiliary.

On June 6th a mass meeting was called at Willard Hall, Mount Vernon, for the purpose of organizing an association to give relief and succor to our soldiers at home and abroad. No plans were formed previous to this meeting as to how or by whom such work should be conducted. It was thought desirable, however, that it should be organized work, and so was placed before those present.

The Red Cross Society was represented by Mrs. A. G. Ham, the War Relief by Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth. After much debate it was decided by the majority of those present to form themselves into an auxiliary to the Women's National War Relief, calling it the Mount Vernon Branch. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Mrs. F. A. Lane; Treasurer, Mrs. Ward; Secretary, Mrs. A. G. Ham; Mrs. Ham finding that her work with the Red Cross interfered with the War Relief, resigned, and Mrs. W. N. G. Clark was elected to fill the vacant position. The Women's Christian Temperance Union kindly donated the use of their hall to the society, and during the summer months regular weekly meetings were held on Tuesday afternoons.

Owing to the absence from the city of large numbers of the ladies and to the fact that two other relief societies were in our midst—the Red Cross and the Patriotic League—our active membership decreased to about eight, but in energy and accomplished work, these eight patriotic women achieved a result of which forty need not be ashamed. The actual membership the report of the Treasurer will show, as well as the amount of money raised and donated. The first work of the Mount Vernon Branch was the making of one hundred and six flannel bandages which were presented to the Bronx Chapter D. A. R., and sent by them to our soldiers at the front. Then forty pairs of pajamas were made, which, together with several shirts and some flannel, were sent to the Recording Secretary of the Association, for Staten Island hospital invalids.

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO—MORRO.

It was thought desirable during the summer to have the general society represented here; accordingly Mrs. Walworth was communicated with. She being unable to be present herself, sent a most able and agreeable substitute, Miss Anne Rhodes, who spoke to the members of this auxiliary as well as to representatives of the other societies, in a most comprehensive manner, and undoubtedly placed this society on a much firmer footing than it had previously enjoyed. The funds in the treasury growing lamentably low, an evening whist was tendered the branch and accepted, and a neat little sum realized. This was the only entertainment given for the Mount Vernon branch during its existence.

Finding that their services were more needed at home than abroad, it was decided, when the soldiers from the 71st and 8th regiments were sent to their hospital, to aid in their care. The hospital being supported by private contributions, the amount appropriated by the City of Mount Vernon for the sick soldiers was not adequate for their necessities. The Red Cross supplied beds and bedding, and such articles as came under the head of household linens and surgical appliances. The Patriotic League provided the salaries of two extra nurses, and the Mount Vernon branch of the Women's War Relief almost entirely fed the seventeen soldiers for a period of four weeks. Medicine was also provided by this branch. In addition to this work the Holiday House, under Miss Chauncey's care, was visited, and such articles as she needed at the time were sent. A committee assisted Miss Chauncey in the reception in honor of the home-coming of the 8th Regiment U. S. Vols.

Mrs. Thomas F. Goodwin, with her husband, who is a physician, brought the sick men belonging to Mount Vernon home, under their own care, Doctor Goodwin giving his services freely and gratuitously during their illness and convalescence. The thanks of the Society are due him for the work done. He was a great help to the branch.

The Treasurer made a visit to Montauk Point, and gave individual assistance in several cases.

Had it not been for material aid supplied by one of the members, a private of Company M, 8th Regiment, would have been entirely stranded. The Chairman was one of a committee for the reception of the First Volunteer Engineer Regiment on its return from Porto Rico, and the ladies of Mount Vernon Branch feel that in offering this their final report to the General Society, they have fulfilled, to the best of their ability, the trust imposed upon them, and, as it has been God's divine will that this war should have been brought

to a close, we thank Him for the victory gained by our arms, and for the greater blessing which has been brought us—a united country once more. If they have given comfort, or aid, to even one of our heroes, they feel their work has been well done, and are content to write "Finis."

The following is a list of donations received from June 3d to November 30th, 1898, which, with the Treasurer's report, will show, as nearly as possible, what work has been done. They also wish to express thanks to their local newspapers for their great kindness to them during the summer.:

1 cot, 2 feather pillows, 15 lbs. coffee, 25 cakes soap, 16 pkgs. oatmeal, 12 cans tomatoes, 152 quarts soup, 2 quarts clam broth, 14 quarts custard pudding, 1 lb. baking powder, 12 lbs. tea, 1 can mustard, 30 dozen eggs, 120 cans soup, 14 quarts oysters, 12 pairs chickens, 24 quarts beef tea, 33 glasses grape jelly, 10 quarts milk, 11 pints brandy, 48 charlotte russe, 4 dozen beef extract, 114 bottles kumyss, 34 bottles maltine, 34 novels, 4 gallons whiskey, 20 lbs. grapes, 20 quarts ice cream, 83 quarts wine jelly, 10 quarts wine pudding, 16 quarts broth, 2 quarts orange jelly, 1 delicate pudding, 3 gallons mutton broth, 3 dozen hemaboloids, 2 dozen liquid peptonoids, 1 dozen beef powder, 8 dozen oranges, 2 dozen Wyeth's beef juice, 106 flannel bandages, 40 pairs pajamas, 3 dozen handkerchiefs, 3 dozen pair socks, 1 dozen flannel shirts, 2 dozen collars, 9 suits underclothes, 3 linen sheets, 4 pairs shoes, 2 hats, 92 magazines.

Treasurer's Report.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Committee Members	$13 00	Checks to Mrs. Raymond, Treasurer W. N. W. R. A.	$72 15
Committee Rolls	59 15	Hospital expenses	80 67
Evening Whist	55 00	Convalescent Homes, 8th Regiment	11 07
Mr. J. Anderson	50 00	Material for pajamas and flannel bandages	14 23
Miss C. L. Adams	5 00	Balance on hand	41 14
Catholic Society	5 00		
Mrs. R. Sherman	5 00		
A friend, through T. F. Goodwin	10 00		
Material for pajamas and bandages	17 11		
	$219 26		$219 26

Report of the Utica Auxiliary.

Officers.

Mrs. Elsie A. Ballou, ... *President.*
Mrs. Fannie Waite Fairbank . . . . . *Secretary.*
Mrs. Jennie K. Stanton . . . . . *Treasurer.*

This auxiliary held a patriotic reception which was successful in raising a sum of money for the Women's National War Relief Association.

Remitted to Treasurer:

July 6th	$22 25
August 1st	5 00
June 27th, membership fees	3 00
Total	$30 25

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

PORTO RICO—TROPICAL SCENE.

Report of the Tivoli Auxiliary.

Mrs. Johnson L. de Peyster . . . . . *Chairman.*

Early in the season this auxiliary gave a tea and raised $50, which was forwarded to the Treasurer of the Women's National War Relief Association. Other sums raised by use of the registration rolls and in contributions were forwarded at different times.

Report of the Fortnightly Club Auxiliary.

The Work of the Fortnightly Club consisted in raising a fund of $22.75, which was forwarded to Mrs. Raymond, June 13th, together with a list of subscribers. There is no further report, as the committee met but once.

Report of Hamilton Auxiliary.

Officers:

Mrs. M. E. Grosvenor, *Secretary.* Mrs. W. W. Bardeen, *Treasurer.*

Executive Committee.

Mrs. A. E. Lewis,	Mrs. C. W. Spencer,
" W. F. Langworthy,	" F. O. Lloyd,
" J. W. Hurn,	" E. Hardy.

One hundred and three pajamas and four extra coats, with a supply of old linen, were sent for distribution among the soldiers, and a large box of books and magazines were forwarded to Captain Remmer, Company K, 102nd Regiment, at Camp Black.

Cash Donations:—

Faithful Circle, King's Daughters	$30 00
Helpful Circle, " "	30 00
Mrs. Mary Rambeare	5 00
Rev. W. N. Clarke	1 00
Miss Emily Clarke	1 00
Total	$67 00

Report of the Georgia Army and Navy League Auxiliary.

The amount of money expended by the Army and Navy League in furnishing supplies to sick soldiers within the Gulf Division is near $3,800. The women throughout the State have worked faithfully through the League for every sick soldier within our reach who was enlisted under the Stars and Stripes, and felt that it was a pleasure to alleviate the suffering of our sick soldier boys.

List of Supplies Sent from League.

1,800 towels, 700 pajamas, 400 pairs sheets, 153 pillows, 250 suits underclothes, 320 socks, 64 slippers, 275 night shirts, 260 bandages, 2 trained nurses, 325 cans beef extract, 415 cans milk and cream, 27 requisites for sick room, 128 pairs pillow cases, 43 pounds of tea, 55 pairs blankets, 180 cans malted milk and corn starch, much old linen for fever patients, and many other incidentals.

Cash Expenditures.

Board for soldiers left by regiment	$25 00
Funds sent to camps	284 00
Ice cream sent to McPherson	9 00
Shoes and hats	19 00
Stationery	25 00
Lunches	480 00
Passes for furloughed soldiers	84 00
Total	$926 00

Quassaick Chapter Auxiliary.

The work done by Quassaick Chapter directly through the W. N. W. R. Association was the sending of two boxes to Montauk through Mrs. Walworth.

Officers.

Miss Alice Hasbrouck	*Regent.*
Mrs. William Vanamee	*Corresponding Secretary.*
Miss Mary B. Smith	*Recording Secretary.*
Miss Mary Gilmartin	*Registrar.*
Mrs. Russell Headley	*Treasurer.*
Miss Adelaide Skeel	*Historian.*
Mrs. Charles Caldwell	*Chairman Cutting Committee.*
Mrs. Russell Headley	*Chairman Purchasing Committee.*
Mrs. W. V. Randall	*Chairman Packing Committee.*

The Chapter was not easy to rouse, but when it was roused it did good enough work to receive the hearty commendation of the State Regent.

Sent to Montauk, Care of Mrs. Walworth.

One pair pajamas, 5 night shirts, 5 dozen handkerchiefs, 2 sheets, 5 pairs pillow slips, 4 air cushions, 5 pillows, 7 bottles malted milk, 6 jars meat extracts, 9 feeding cups, 10 cans condensed milk, 7 jars jams and jelly, 2 packages farina, 1 package arrowroot, 3 bottles raspberry vinegar, 25 fans, 4 boxes shredded wheat, 8 boxes cocoa, 1 apron, 20 towels, 4 shirts, ½ dozen spoons, 2 pounds candy, 3 cans clam bouillon, 1 headrest, 1 fairy lamp, 3½ dozen cakes soap, 3 boxes water crackers, 1 box grape nut food, 1 hot water bag, 5 bundles old linen, 18 tin cups, 2 jars pickles, 12 face cloths, 1 pound bensoline, 1 comb, 1 hair brush, 1 Bible, 3 handkerchiefs, 1 bundle old muslin, twenty-six pajamas, 8 night shirts, 28 handkerchiefs, 6 blankets, 1 pillow slip, 7 pounds malted milk, 4 beef jelly, 10 packages cereals, 3 boxes cocoa, 2 sheets, 44 towels, 2 wash cloths, 13 pair half hose, 70 books and papers.

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

PONCE, PORTO RICO—GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Report of Poughkeepsie Auxiliary.

The Poughkeepsie Auxiliary organized Sept. 3d, 1898 (as the "Soldiers' Relief Committee of Poughkeepsie"), with forty-one members.

Sept. 8th, four large boxes of supplies were sent to Montauk Point. Sept. 9th, a mass meeting was held in the Opera House. Sept. 16th, one-third of the men of the Ninth N. Y. were served with sandwiches and fruit in passing through Poughkeepsie. Sept. 16th to Oct. 25th, eleven soldiers cared for at Vassar Hospital. Oct. 1st, nine barrels and four boxes of supplies sent to Company K of Poughkeepsie, with the First N. Y. Volunteers at Honolulu. Oct. 31st, four barrels of magazines and old linen sent to the military hospital at Hampton, Va. Sept. 8th to Nov. 20th, 1,069 sick and needy soldiers fed on trains passing through Poughkeepsie.

Most grateful acknowledgment is made of the invaluable aid given the committee by Mrs. A. H. Wardle, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., the Poughkeepsie Cab Co., and the Poughkeepsie Transportation Co., who packed, carted and shipped all supplies free of charge.

Financial Statement.

RECEIPTS:

From mass meeting	$ 157 00
From donations	849 13
Total receipts	$1,006 13

DISBURSEMENTS:

For diet kitchen at Montauk	$ 150 00
To Red Cross Emergency Hospital, L. I. City	100 00
To Lt. Taylor's Co., 1st N. Y. Engineers in Porto Rico	100 00
To Hospital, Camp Mead	50 00
Care of sick soldier and family five weeks	50 00
To St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn	50 00
Transportation of supplies to Co. K in Honolulu	58 70
Transportation of soldier, Poughkeepsie to Buffalo	9 92
Support of soldier and family one month	20 00
Transportation of soldier's family to post	12 27
Sick soldiers in Porto Rico, through Miss Rhodes	50 00
Sick soldiers in Hampton, Va., Hospital	52 76
Soldier's ticket to Washington	7 96
Telephone to Albany	70
Postals	60
Soldier's fare to Albany	$4 44
Ham for sandwiches for 9th N. Y.	3 60
Parlor seat for sick soldiers Poughkeepsie rest	2 00
Messenger	10
Food for 1,069 soldiers	139 08
Worker at station	51 25
Physician to bring soldiers from New York	4 00
Expenses 10 soldiers to N. Y.	14 60
Tobacco	08
Barber	75
Cab, hospital to station	1 00
Messenger	10
Telegram	66
Expressage on supplies to Montauk.	2 55
Expressage on supplies, Camp Mead	1 45
Expressage on supplies, Hampton, Va	2 46
Expressage on package pajamas to New York	37
Telegrams and special delivery stamps	95
Money order	48
Expense of mass meeting	61 13
Money order	17
Stamped envelopes, Hospital Camp Mead	2 00
Total disbursements	$1,006 13

Report of Vassar Auxiliary.

OFFICERS:

MRS. WILLIAM T. CORNELL . . . . . *Chairman.*
DR. ALICE CRAWFORD BROWN . . . . . *Vice-Chairman.*
MISS JEAN EDGAR BURNETT . . . . . *Secretary.*
MISS CAROLINE M. PELGRAM . . . . . *Treasurer.*

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

PROFESSOR ACHSAH M. ELY,
MRS. J. RYLAND KENDRICK,
DR. GRACE N. KIMBALL,
PROFESSOR ABBY LEACH,
MRS. JAMES M. TAYLOR,
DR. ELIZABETH B. THELBERG,
PROFESSOR MARY W. WHITNEY.

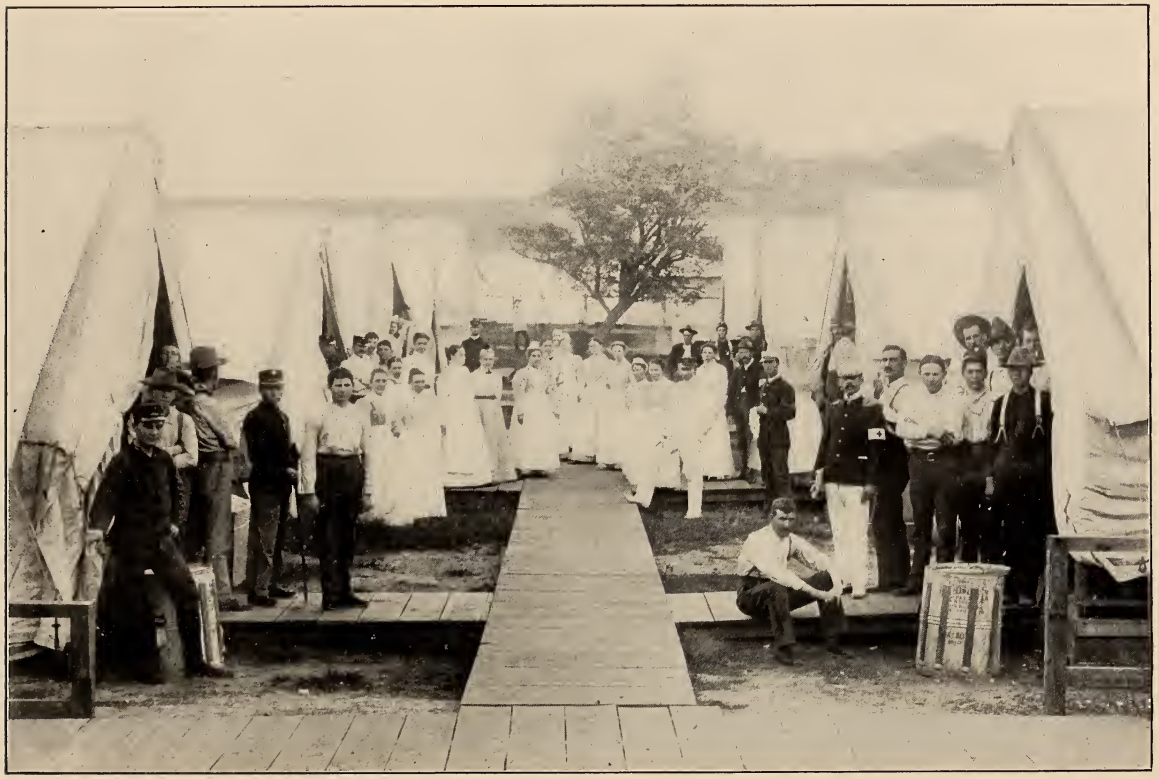
GENERAL COMMITTEE:

MRS. TRUMAN J. BACKUS,
" JOHN F. DOUGLAS,
MISS EMMA LOU GARRETT,
" HENRIETTE I. SCRANTON,
MRS. WILLIAM S. BENNETT,
MISS NELLIE M. SMITH,
MRS. JAMES P. KIMBALL,
" CHARLES E. POTTER,
MISS GERTRUDE HEYWOOD,
MRS. CHARLES W. SMITH,
MISS EDITH D. DEANE,
" REUBENA H. WALWORTH,
AND OTHERS.

The Vassar Auxiliary of the Women's National War Relief Association was organized to bring the work of the Association to the attention of Vassar graduates and students throughout the country and through them to all College Alumnæ, so that, by a united movement, it should be seen that college women of the United States are no less patriotic and enthusiastic for the honor of the country than college men fighting her battles at the front.

Early in the season Dr. Alice Brown, Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth and Miss Jean Burnet took active measures to inaugurate this auxiliary. A meeting was called of the Alumnæ in New York at the Windsor Hotel. Officers were elected, and a circular sent to students and alumnæ. Two of the original committee had visited Vassar College and secured the co-operation of the professors. It was too near the time of the annual commencement to accomplish much, but registration rolls were circulated and a general interest was manifested in the work as was to have been expected of Vassar students, who are well known to have an enthusiastic and expressive patriotism.

For amounts contributed, see National Treasurer's report.



FIELD HOSPITAL.

Report of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church Auxiliary.

Officers:

Mrs. Will Carleton . . . . . *President.*
Miss Kimball . . . . . *Vice-President.*
Mrs. Eugene Blackford . . . . . *Treasurer.*
Miss Sarah Mangam . . . . . *Secretary.*

An Auxiliary Society was organized in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, consisting of about 80 members, who contributed $22, which was remitted to the Treasurer of the Association. Soon afterward, as many of the members of the church went to the country, the Auxiliary was practically disbanded, and no more money raised. The work was kept going, however, at Bethlehem, N. H.—the summer home of Mrs. Will Carleton. In obtaining memberships, she had the patriotic aid of Mrs. W. T. Runk, of New York; Mrs. F. Hoyt, of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Hilton Brown, of New York; Miss Sarah E. Rockingham, of Bethlehem; Mrs. D. W. Harrington, of the same village; Mrs. J. B. Hill, of Boston; Mrs. W. F. Walker, of New Britain, Conn., and Mrs. M. L. Wigfall, of Philadelphia. A considerable sum was obtained in this way—some 200 members in all being obtained.

Among the entertainments given in connection with the movement, may be mentioned: A concert, by the "Maplewood" Orchestra, accompanied by Original Readings by Mr. Will Carleton, which realized the sum of $212.78; at the Sinclair House, a concert and reading by Mr. Carleton, realizing $157.85; and several progressive whist parties, tableaux, book parties, etc., etc., all of which brought in goodly sums.

The total amount collected at Brooklyn and Bethlehem, and remitted to the Treasurer of the Association at New York, from time to time, was $501.33, including the contribution of Mrs. Arthur W. Tufts, of Boston, of $20.

Report of Roxbury Auxiliary.

Officers:

Mrs. A. Cartwright, *Secretary.*
" F. M. Andrus, *Treasurer.*

The Committee of the officers, $1.00 each, was all the money contributed. At various times to the Association headquarters were sent: One hundred and seventeen pairs of pajamas, and a box containing sheets, towels, jellies, fruits, and numerous smaller articles.

Report of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Auxiliary.

OFFICERS:

MRS. W. W. READ	*President.*
" E. S. GAILLARD	*First Vice-President.*
" W. W. CHILDS	*Second Vice-President.*
" T. C. CASKIN	*Third Vice-President.*
" GEORGE HURXTHAL	*Treasurer.*
" F. H. LANE	*Recording Secretary.*
MISS CLAY	*Financial Secretary.*
MRS. M. L. BRODNAX	*First Corresponding Secretary.*
" M. E. RYERSON	*Second Corresponding Secretary.*

Contributions were sent from the Chapter to the Treasurer of the Association at various times, besides which a number of the members made private donations, and others raised money on subscription lists.

Boxes of provisions and clothing were sent to Chickamauga Park and Tampa, and aid was rendered at Fort Hamilton, Camp Black, and Peekskill. Some of the members, learning of the suffering of the soldiers at Camp Wikoff, went over daily, carrying milk, eggs, fruit, etc., and, on many occasions, assisted in nursing the sick soldiers.

In New York City much work was done in the hospitals, especially in cases of soldiers who were from a distance, with no friends near. These were visited, delicacies carried to them, and articles of clothing supplied when they were ready to be discharged. Many pajamas, bandages, etc., were made and delivered to different hospital ships.

Report of Lakewood Auxiliary.

OFFICERS.

MISS ANNE RIDGELY DASHIELL	*President.*
MISS AGNES HELEN DAVIS	*Vice-President.*
MISS ANNA DWIGHT FERRIS	*Secretary.*
MISS HARDING	*Treasurer.*

Two hundred and twenty-five garments made and sent		
Amount of money raised		$93 40
Sent to National Treasurer	$48 00	
Balance	45 40	
	$93 40	$93 40

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

TRANSPORTING RATIONS.

National Committee.

Mrs. S. V. White
" Joseph Craig
" Jesse Burdette
" Charles H. Brush
" Janvier Le Duc
" L. T. Field
" G. L. Gillespie
" George W. Bartholomew
" Jasper Cairns
" J. O. Tansley
" Charles H. Raymond
" E. S. Gaillard
" Henry Randall Waite
" Henry A. Adams
" James T. Barrow
" Wilbur Fiske Wood
" Mary Lowe Dickinson
" Charles H. Hunt
" Eugene E. McLean
" Horace Lee
" J. W. Boothby
" Harmon D. Hull
Miss Kate Bond
" Margaret Pascal
" A. Z. Bartholomew
" Alice Parkin
" Elizabeth Shephard
" Elizabeth Marquand
" Alice Babcock
" L. Mason
" Reubena H. Walworth
" Alice H. Cady
" Isabel Hapgood
" Helen M. Gould
" Helen Bancroft Browne
Mrs. T. B. O'Neill
" A. W. Cochran
" J. Harrison Mills
" Frederick J. de Peyster
" James Hurry
" Thomas H. Newman
" Walker Curry
" C. F. Finlay
" Theodore Caskin
" F. B. Tippett
" Daniel Butterfield
" W. G. Choate

Mrs. Johnston L. de Peyster
" Richard Henry Greene
" C. D. Freeman
" E. Ellery Anderson
" Ellen Hardin Walworth
" Henry Lubeck
" J. S. T. Stranahan
" Eugene Frayer
" James Scrimgeour
" H. C. Coe
" C. R. Treat
" C. L. Darrow
" L. Stimson
" R. W. Aborn
" Russell Sage
" F. W. Hopkins
" John Van Buren Thayer
" Charles Halbut Denison
" Edwin Austin Tuttle
" John Westervelt
" Hebbard K. Browne
" Charles Trowbridge
" W. W. Read
" William Gerry Slade
" Daniel S. Lamont
" John Jacob Astor
" Charles A. Hoyt
" Elijah R. Kennedy
" Frederick D. Grant
" William M. Polk
" George Hoadley
" Washington A. Roebling
" Gertrude V. C. Hamilton
" James H. Williams
" Abby Sage Richardson
" A. J. Perry
" Frederick Alexander
" Edward Addison Greeley
" Eliza Newcomb Alexander
" William Hamilton Harris
" Albert Symington
Miss Emma Witt Harris
Mrs. J. Morris Brown
Dr. Alice Brown
Mrs. Lawrence Boggs
" Seth Low
" Augustus C. Decker

Mrs. Genevieve Andrews
Miss G. K. B. Andrews
" Marion C. Smith
" Anne H. Pattison
" Estelle Hawkins
Mrs. M. S. Brodnax
" Gerald A. Stanton
" N. P. Worthington
" Geo. W. Miller
" C. R. Johnson
Miss Helen Miller
Mrs. Annie Day Storrs
Mrs. Cephas Brainard
" F. W. Goodrich
" Roger A. Pryor
" William Tod Helmuth
Miss Eugenia Washington
Mrs. Theodore F. Lane
" F. J. Higginson
" J. K. Draper
" C. F. Roe
Miss Roe
" Tolly
Mrs. Jas. R. McKee
" W. R. Adams
Miss Ida L. Adams
Mrs. Henry De Witt
" Annette L. Plain
" E. A. Tuttle
Miss Ellen M. Harris
Mrs. Whaley
" Jackson
" Lowell T. Field
Madam Lucchetti
Mrs. Chas. Strowbridge
" R. W. Huntington
" Chas. C. Byrne
" Montgomery Schuyler
" Lawrence T. Tower
" Marjorie Byrne
" E. M. Read
" C. B. Day
Miss M. H. Haldene
Mrs. M. S. Washington
" C. W. Rommel
" F. Nathan
" Edwin Mario
" Robert Patterson
Miss Virginia Orton
Miss Anna Palen
Mrs. Charles A. Gardiner
Miss Evelyn Hope Northrup
" Margaret Baird
Mrs. John Ingham
" J. Cooper
" P. H. de Murgruondo
" Charles H. Snow
" David N. Rowan
Miss Margaret E. Gale
Mrs. Nelson A. Miles
" Thomas H. Streets
" Jno. A. Sterner
Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Gallant
Mrs. F. R. Wall
Miss Florence Ballard Day
Mrs. W. R. Derrick
" J. G. Burdick
" Edward Baldwin Whitney
" R. G. Pierce
" F. M. Andrews
" A. Cartwright
Miss Emma De Groot
Mrs. John D. Archbold
" Payntor

STATEN ISLAND AUXILIARY:

Mrs. Wilbur Fiske Wood
Miss Elizabeth B. Curtis
Mrs. Dane Rianhard
" John L. Feeney
" W. C. Walser
" O. S. Wood
" J. N. Lewis
" Gardner Thompson
" M. M. Johnson
" Jarvis Fairchild
" H. T. Knowlton
Miss Maggie Eddy
" Anna Eddy
Mrs. McFarland
" E. B. King
" Livingston Kennedy
" G. A. Davis
" Lowery
" Tilden
" M. L. Camacho
Miss Bogert
" Anne Rhodes

Mrs. George F. Hicks
" C. C. Overton
" George M. Pinney
" F. F. Hunt
" C. H. Ingalls
Miss Tilden
" Ellen Harris
Mrs. Geo. King
" Royal
" Demming
" S. D. Stephens
" Julia West
" Geo. A. Middlebrook
" Van Smith
" Alfred Franklin
" F. W. Hatch
" A. A. Mitchell
" Lillie
" Jefferson Scales
" Frank Moffatt
" Fred Perry Bowers
Miss J. S. Kingsley
" Fanny Nicoll
Mrs. F. L. Rodewald
" John Hamilton Telfair
" E. C. Bridgman
" Edward Bowland
" Howard Waldo
" E. H. Parker
Miss Alice Waldo
" Susan Ripley
Mrs. H. C. Parsons
" Reuben Lord
" O. C. Titus
Miss Nellie M. Ford
" M. Louise Ford
Mrs. Eliza J. Spenks
" W. B. Day
" Chas. Finney Cox
" Guse
" Sidney Lord
Miss Ellen Harris
Mrs. H. S. Schmid
" H. E. Skinner
" Read Benedict
" Weller
" Harding
" Geo. A. Leavitt
Miss Adele Low

Mrs. Chas. Porter
" Wm. Sinclair
" Polleck
Misses Hughes
Mrs. Francis McDonald
" Paul Heinemann
" Joseph Tate
Miss Breck
Mrs. Francis Bagley
" Chas. Cushman
" Geo. Scofield
" C. W. Townsend
Mr. Richards
Mrs. Theodore Leggett
" Wm. Phanderneck
" Rawson
" Weidenfelt
" Du Bois
" Lindsely
John E. Faber
L. M. Faber
Miss Bertha Brooks
Mrs. John B. Pearsen
" Walter C. Kerr
" Ernest Welnicke
" John Carrère
" H. De W. Joy
" C. T. Adams
" Van Hoevenberg
" William Willcox
" Jerome A. King
Miss S. O. Lane
Mrs. J. Sydney Davenport
Miss Isabelle M. Woodruff
Dr. C. Wilmot Townsend
" G. P. Jessup
Mrs. D. P. Duffie
" Edward M. Butler
" Thomas B. Voorhis
" E. B. Crowell
Miss May Rawson
" Leng
" A. Van Pelt
" Alice Theler
Mrs. H. S. Schurnd
Mr. G. A. Middlebrook
" Chas. H. Ingalls
Mr. Chas. D. Cushman
Miss Valerie Cushman

Mr. Homer Lockwood
W. Hawes
Lewis Timmsen
W. E. Tredwell
Frank Scott
John Cook
C. H. Simonson
G. C. Howland, M. D.
M. J. Rafferty
Chas. E. Hayes
F. W. Fitzgerald
J. Walter Wood, M. D.
Henry P. Morrison
Franklin C. Vitt
Walter H. Holl
Geo. C. Trantor
C. L. Henderson
C. A. Heal
M. A. Irving
Miss M. A. Stewart Brown
Mrs. C. W. Anable
" Eugene Du Bois
" George J. Greenfield
" George T. Bonner
Miss Bertha Benziger
Mrs. C. W. Hunt
" F. N. Johnson
" Geo. W. Dix
Miss M. Cuthbertson
Mrs. G. T. Scofield
" J. F. Emmons
" H. S. Seguine
W. Roetger
W. Bodenstein
Ernest Kuntz
Otto Albect
Jos. J. Barth
Geo. A. Barth
O. H. Griffin
Peter Weiderer
Henry Spruck
David Muller
J. J. Schim
Louis Soudt
Ernest Deirne
Beatrice Ackerstein
Henry Weckert
J. Winthrop White
Mrs. Anna Shaw Curtis
Miss Elizabeth B. Curtis
" Alice F. Hicks
Eva Jewett Curtis
Mrs. Chas. M. Porter
" J. P. Insley
Joe C. Runke
Mr. Geo. F. Hicks
Edith Lindsey
Frederick E. Partington
Dorothy Lyon
E. Hullick
Thomas Tully
Eugene O. Jeantet
Maud Dion
Alva Doty
A. R. Bulik
J. B. Pearson
C. C. Mackay
D. M. Melvin
Wm. S. Van Clief
Alvin Conklin
Chas. W. Sutherland
Maurice L. Cooley
F. M. Geer
Mr. MacDonald
Mrs. L. L. Gregg
S. M. Gay
Miss Sarah M. Gay
A. Sommerfeld
C. H. Pfeffer
I. Kahill
C. M. Dean
Mrs. Wm. Tompkins

HAARLEM PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Mrs. Thomas H. Newman
" Lucien C. Warner
" Wm. Renssalaer Lloyd
" E. W. Cornwell
Mr. H. C. F. Koch
Mrs. James Miller
Mr. Alden Miller
Mrs. Bradley Eaton
" Lucy G. Barnard
" W. N. Sherman
" D. P. Hays
Mr. E. S. Tiffle
Mrs. Edwin W. Inslee
" C. F. Blatchford

Photographed for Women's National War Relief Association.

TRANSPORT PORT_VICTOR.

Mrs. W. C. Redding
" Charlotte Crampton
" B. R. Merwin
" Ashbel P. Fitch
" Jacob Shrady
" Isaac Mills
" John McLaughlin
" C. E. Cornell
" Frank Miller
" C. Fabrigan
Mr. Henry H. Barnard
Mrs. E. W. Tipple
The Misses Barrett
Kennett Hills Bitting
Mrs. Robert Ferguson
" Renville
Miss Lucy Ryerson Morris
Mrs. A. H. Leary
Miss Florence V. Tisdall
Mrs. Eaton
" Adelaide Gould
" Harsha
Henry Fleck
Miss Hadden
Mrs. Wickens
" L. R. Morris
Miss C. W. Williams
Mrs. T. K. Newman
" F. O. Evans
" Henry A. Topham
" Wm. Clark
" B. A. Kaeffel
" C. H. Townsend
" B. R. Merwin
" Jacob Strady
" Edward Clinch
" George Best
" Hamilton Higgins
" T. Jacka
" E. Lane
" K. Andran
" Heron
" W. R. Lloyd
" L. N. Jones
Miss Baldwin
Mrs. Roe
" C. E. Cornell
" A. A. Stilwell
" F. G. Brandon
Mrs. Isaac Mills
" Edward Plass
" W. G. Bussey
" John Mason
" Wm. R. Lloyd
" Henry Mook
" Enoch Currier
" C. R. Treat
" C. H. Duryea
" H. C. F. Koch
" E. I. Lilliman
" Toumey
" I. R. Limor
" Gage Brady
" I. N. Williams
" Frank Littlefield
" Wm. Bull
" D. B. Van Houten
" Raymond Palmenberg
" D. B. Sickles
" Florence Tisdale
" L. N. Jones
" A. A. Stilwell
" Henry Daemker
" W. C. Reddy
" J. Elmendorf
Miss I. L. Henry
Mrs. Adolph Riesenberg
" Edward Schedler
" M. T. Brown
" Godwin
" Wm. Class
" Carl W. Schedler
" Frank O. Evans

Zion and Timothy Auxiliary.
(Speakwell Chapter King's Daughters).

Mrs. R. W. Burke
" D. Richards Bradley
Rev. Wm. J. Wright
Celia A. Bloom
Mary J. Oakley
Mrs. O. Bidwell
Miss E. Putney
" M. Brancco
Mrs. W. W. Peck
Miss Locke
" Stone
Mrs. Cassilly

Mrs. B. F. Watson
" C. C. Cleveland
Miss E. M. Ewen
" M. L. Ewen
Mrs. J. T. Worthington
" W. B. Putney
" S. Bradhurst Clark
L. Arnold
D. Richards Bradley
Mrs. Henry Lubeck
Miss L. F. Barlow
J. L. Roberts
Mrs. J. L. Chapin
" Wall
Miss Brancco
Mrs. E. D. Berry
Miss Wade
Mrs. M. Fargo
" McSimmons
" Matthews
" J. M. Ewart
" M. L. Ewen
Miss C. G. Ewen
Dr. M. T. Ostrom
George J. Willis
F. Nutter

LEXINGTON, KY., AUXILIARY.

Henry C. McDowell
Arthur Cary
Henry Kinkhead
John Boyd
Garland Barr
J. W. Berkley
Y. D. Mitchell
Rudolph Harting
W. R. Milward
W. L. Bell
John J. Jacobs
Dr. Curran Pope
Mrs. Eric Bergland
" Charles D. Clay
Miss Susana Jacob Clay
" M Pepper
" Kate J. Johnson
" Eva Stevenson
Mrs. J. W. Sayre
" John Hunt Morgan
Miss Lucretia Hart Clay
Mrs. Hart Boswell
" Nancy Scovell

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. F. P. Ver Planck
" H. D. Tracy
" E. H. Pember
Miss Sydney Nill
Mrs. Julia Bergmann
Miss Matilda Fink
" E. C. Morris
Emma Farr
L. C. Downing
Mrs. Mary G. Pera
Charlotte Hannan
Mary K. A. Stone
Adda N. Atkinson
Anne W. Craigie
Miss Emmie Moore
Marguerite B. Haskell
Martha Gardner
L. L. Halliday
Lottie Eddy
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